The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

Further Cheering Reports from New-York State.

The Republican Party the True Friend of the Working Men.

Democrats Throughout the Country Declaring for Grant.

New-Hampshire No Longer to be Considered a Doubtful State.

Brief Accounts of Republican Meetings in Many Places.

"Anything to Beat Grant."

Sensible, sober-minded Democrats will require some better reason than this to induce them to vote for Greeley. And yet, so far, none better has been offered. We have had elections in four States upon the "Anything to beat Grant" issue, in two of which the Democracy loses its supremacy, while in the other two the Republican majorities are largely increased. It is evident, therefore, that the "Anything to beat Grant" argument is a failure. White hats and old drab coats have gone out of fashion, while photographs and fans in shop-windows repel rather than beguile purchasers.

"Have You Heard the News from Maine?"

It is now, as in 1840, "all good and true." Vermont and Maine are pre-eminently representative States. The hardy sons of those rural districts have ever kept the fires of patriotism and loyalty burning. They gave their treasure and blood during the rebellion in defense of the Government and Union, as freely as they give their votes now against a wicked and profligate bargain, designed to place the Government in the hands of apostate Republicans and unrepenting traitors. The glorious result in Maine, following so close upon the heels of that in Vermont, destroys the hopes and confounds the calculations of the most infamous political intrigue that ever disgraced this or any other country.

North-Eastern New-York.

A correspondent of the Elmira *Advertiser*, who has recently visited the north-eastern portion of this State, writes thus: "Having formerly lived and been extensively acquainted in Essex, Warren and Clinton Counties, I personally, and through reliable sources, made myself acquainted with the political situation there. In Essex particularly, the boiling tide seems to be setting the other way. In the town of Moriah (the largest in the county,) where the great iron mines are located, with which I was once connected, they employ nearly 1,600 men, mostly Irish, who formerly voted Democratic; on asking them how they would vote now, they replied, 'It is pretty good times now; we get $2 per day, and we don't want to have it changed; we dare not trust Mr. Greeley.' Their wages have been raised this year on account of the rise in iron. I found one old Republican who was formerly a neighbor of Greeley's father, and who had always taken the *Tribune*; he said he would vote for him as the Republican Party had not used Greeley well, he had done so much for them and they would never give him an office! In Elizabethtown (the county-seat) I found two only, and in Westport three. In Lewis and other towns I could not hear of one by the School Commissioners who had lately visited them all. I will relate a case which happened within half an hour's ride of where I was. I heard it from a relative of the family of Gen. Hammond, who was there the same day. The son of the largest business operator in Crownpoint (Hammond) raised a company and equipped them for the war and was elected Captain, the men being mostly from their own works. He subsequently became Gen. Hammond, and was the associate of Gen. Kilpatrick. Many of the men were killed and buried on a beautiful mound in Crownpoint, between Forts Ticonderoga and Crownpoint, on their land, looking out on Lake Champlain. He and his father, being wealthy, erected a beautiful monument on the spot, and Gen. Hammond issued hand-bills and hired a band to play on the occasion, and wrote to his old friend and associate Gen. Kilpatrick to come on the 4th of July and dedicate the monument with appropriate services. But on hearing that he had turned traitor to the cause, he informed him he need not come, and paid the Glens Falls band the $100 to stay at home, saying he would not have one to desecrate the memory of his noble dead boys, by a man who had joined hands with those who slew them! Such I found the spirit and views of all I conversed with there. On my way home I was surprised to learn, on taking up the *Tribune* and other papers, of the great Greeley uprisings in those parts, when I positively knew no such state of things existed."

More New-York Democrats for Grant.

Every day Democratic disaffection is displaying itself more and more openly. In the Seneca Falls *Courier* we find a partial list of prominent Democrats in Geneva and vicinity who have broken from the leadership of Greeleyites, thus: Hon. George W. Nicholas, former member of Assembly and Democratic candidate for Senator in 1869; Hon. Barzilla Slosson, formerly District-Attorney and twice Democratic candidate for Senator; Hon. John L. Dox, formerly member of Assembly and County Clerk; George S. Conover, one of the trustees of the village of Geneva; Calvin Walker, one of the Justices of the Peace of the town; William M. Burrall, E. J. Burrall, Edward Burrall, Thos. McBlain, Wm. Dove, Ira G. Tompkins, and a score of others equally influential, supported by many others of the "rank and file."

New-Hampshire Democrats for Grant.

Just before the election in Maine Hon. Dana Sargent and Mr. Orlando F. H. Smart, two prominent Democrats of Nashua, N. H., declared their intention to support President Grant for re-election. Mr. Sargent was elected Mayor of Nashua by the Democrats last year. He is an active business man, possessing wide influence, and is one of the most popular citizens. The telegram says that many other Democrats in Nashua and vicinity have declared their intention to vote for Grant, but prefer that their names should not be published.

Why Raise the Point?

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* remarks: "Probably the Greeleyite organs think it is perfectly fair and in excellent taste to ask the people to vote for Francis Kernan on the ground that he is 'a sincere and earnest member of the Roman Catholic Church,' as the New-York *Tribune* puts it; and yet, if the Republican Press should warn the people against voting for him on that very ground, the same Greeleyite organs would raise a howl about 'religious proscription,' &c. But the question is, why do they raise the point if they do not wish to have it discussed?"

Liberal Republican State Committee.

The Liberal Republican State Committee recently appointed at Syracuse held a meeting to organize at the Astor House yesterday. Gen. John Cochrane was elected Chairman and Alfred Wilkinson Secretary. Gen. John Cochrane, A. Wilkinson, G. F. Jones, D. D. S. Brown, H. C. Teak, Clarke Bell, Gilbert C. Dean, Grinnell Burt and Sam. G. Taber were chosen as the Executive Committee. The Committee as composed of thirty-five members, instead of sixteen, as the old Committee was constituted.

The Granite State.

Political matters have thus far been pretty quiet in New-Hampshire, though the work of organization for the contest in the November election has commenced. The Republicans are hopeful of renewing their victory of last Spring. Many Democrats, especially in the farming portions of the State, refuse to support Greeley. One indication of their feelings comes from the town of London, near Concord, where twenty-one members of that party have signed a paper solemnly pledging themselves not to vote for him under any circumstances. Of the Greeleyite faction of Republicans a correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes: "The fact is, a sensible reaction is already felt among those who were disposed to abandon the Republican organization when Greeley's nomination was first broached, and many of them are returning to the ranks of their old party. Even some of the more prominent Republicans who declared for Greeley are known to be very restless and discontented in their new relations, and it would not be surprising if some of them even should abandon the fortunes of the sinking cause."

The Republican National Committee.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Republican Committee was held yesterday at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Ex-Gov. Morgan presiding. The business of the meeting was of a private character, relating principally to the financial affairs of the party. The members of the Committee present, in addition to Ex-Gov. Morgan, were Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Secretary; Ex-Gov. William Claflin, Massachusetts; Ex-Gov. Marshall Jewell, Connecticut; Hon. Wm. H. Kemble, Pennsylvania; Senator Oliver P. Morton, Indiana; Senator J. C. Abbott, North Carolina; Ex-Gov. H. D. Cooke, District of Columbia; Hon. Geo. E. Spencer, Alabama; A. G. Cattell, New-Jersey. The following-named gentlemen conferred with the Committee upon the political situation in their respective States: C. C. Walcutt, Chairman Ohio State Committee; O. C. Warner, Chairman Mississippi State Committee; Judge Barbour Lewis, Memphis, Tenn.; Hon. Thomas Murphy, New-York; Judge Thomas Settle, North Carolina, and Ex-Gov. Joseph R. Hawley, Connecticut.

In an interview with Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Secretary of the Committee, that gentleman stated to the TIMES reporter that in New-Hampshire, from which State he had just returned, the Liberal Republican strength was very inconsiderable. Hon. Mason W. Tappan will stick to the Greeley cause. His law partner, Mr. John W. Mugridge, however, protests that he will not support Greeley. New-Hampshire, Mr. Chandler believes, will give 5,000 majority for Grant and Wilson. Rhode Island will also give a good Republican majority, and Connecticut may also be relied upon. The contest in Indiana, Mr. Chandler believes, will be close. The Republican majority will not probably run over 5,000. Advices from Pennsylvania, where the piebald party expect to accomplish great things, are daily improving.

Ex-Gov. Claflin, conversing with a number of gentlemen in the committee-rooms, said that in Massachusetts Charles Sumner had but a small following.

Among the visitors at head-quarters yesterday were A. Warner, Chairman of Mississippi State Committee; C. C. Walcutt, Ohio; Col. J. Horner, Alabama; L. S. Felt, Illinois; J. Grant, Staten Island; L. Cass Carpenter, South Carolina; Edwin A. Perry, Connecticut; James M. Elkin, Pennsylvania, and Isaac Myers, President of Colored National Labor Union, Maryland.

Ben. Wood Brags and Backs Down.

The *Commercial Advertiser* of last evening makes the following statement:

Not long ago a statement appeared in the *Sun* to the effect that a bet of $10,000 offered on Greeley's election by Ben. Wood had been taken by gentlemen at Saratoga. On the 23d of August, the following paragraph, referring to the above statement, was published in the *Commercial*:

"We are authorized to [illegible] that the Ben. Wood bet was not taken at Saratoga, as stated by the *Sun*, and that no money was ever left with Wood's paper to bet, as stated, on Greeley. The money to be given by the winner to some City charity."

In this shape the matter rested until the 7th inst., when Mr. Wood, after reading the returns from Vermont, sat down and indicted the following epistle:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7.

Hon. John Morrissey:

SIR: Please pay to Joseph A. Monheimer, the one thousand-dollar forfeit money now in your hands, on the bet of $10,000 made by me that Horace Greeley would be elected next President, I having forfeited the same. Very respectfully, B. WOOD.

The "Greeley tide" may be "rising;" that "mighty wave" which is to sweep over the country, and "submerge corruption" generally, may go on "sweeping," but certain it is at this writing it is quoted at "low-water" mark in the office of the *Daily News*.

Democratic State Committee.

The Democratic State Committee appointed at Syracuse met at the Astor House at 1 P. M. yesterday to organize for the campaign. It consists of one delegate from each Congressional district. Samuel J. Tilden was elected Chairman and Mr. Wm. Cassidy Secretary. The following Executive Committee was chosen: Allen C. Beach, Wm. A. Fowler, J. R. Reade, Wm. F. Russell, W. W. Gordon, C. V. Walker, Dr. Mierson, Samuel J. Tilden and Wm. Cassidy. A delegation of Liberal Republicans headed by Gen. Merritt held a conference with the Committee to devise plans for united action.

An Executive Committee of seven members from each organization is to be appointed. Judge Ledwith, John Fox, Thomas Kinsella and others were present at the meeting.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Greeleyites of Oneida County, in their Convention, declared by resolution that they rejoiced in the nomination of Kernan, "in the expectation that through his election the Chief Magistracy of the State will be restored to its ancient dignity and purity." This is rather rough on Hoffman.... Geo. L. Becker has accepted the Greeley nomination for Congress in the Third District of Minnesota, and promises to support heartily the nominations of Greeley and Brown, and the platform of principles upon which they stand.... Speaking of the Greeleyites of Maine, on Tuesday morning, a Greeley paper in Virginia said: "We hope that they came up in right gallant style and cut down the Radical majority by thousands. This and the gain of one or two Congressmen is as much as we can hope for."... Hon. Frank Morey has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth District of Louisiana.... Returns from all but one county in West Virginia give Gov. Jacob 2,601 majority. The majority in favor of the Constitution is 3,830.... After a long contest, Gen. P. M. B. Young has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh District of Georgia.... Hon. Lyman D. Stevens, of Concord, is the Republican candidate for elector in the First Councilor District of New-Hampshire.... Hon. William A. Richardson says, in reply to friends, that he will accept the nomination for Congress in the Eighth District of Massachusetts, if it comes to him by the free-will of the Republicans of the district.

Meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Andrew Jackson Club.

A large meeting of the Andrew Jackson Club of the Eighteenth Ward, was held at the head-quarters, Twentieth-street and Avenue A, Tuesday evening, at which the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we pledge to Senator O'Brien, in the future, as in the past, our zealous and earnest support; that we recognize in him a man of incorruptible honesty, and one whose services in the cause of reform entitle him to the confidence of his fellow-citizens; and that we will hail with delight his elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the City and County of New-York. And be it further

Resolved, That we employ all honorable means from the present time until the polls close on next election day, not only to elect him but to give him such an overwhelming majority as shall leave him without an opponent.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Wilson organization met last evening at No. 10 De Kalb-avenue and formed a Campaign Club. A Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, and delegates were selected to attend the Pittsburg Convention.

The Jeffersonian General Committee of Kings County met last evening at Una Hall, Court-street, and reorganized by electing Walter L. Livingston, President; Daniel P. Bernard, First Vice-President; Albert H. Osborn, Second Vice-President; Edward A. Murphy, Secretary; Wm. A. Gardner, Corresponding Secretary, and D. A. Atkins, Treasurer. A Committee was appointed to confer with other organizations opposed to the Ring. The meeting then adjourned.

Congressional Convention in the Fifth New-Jersey District.

The Republican Convention for the Fifth New-Jersey District met yesterday at Paterson. It was called to order by Dr. Austin Barnes, of Passaic, temporary Chairman. The different committees were appointed and an adjournment made until 1½ o'clock. On reassembling, Gen. Thomas D. Hoxey was made permanent Chairman and addressed the Convention at some length. The contest for the nomination had by this time reduced itself to Mr. Hill, of Passaic, the present Congressman, and Messrs. Phelps and Voorhis, of Bergen County. Before the balloting commenced, however, Mr. Hill's name was withdrawn, thus leaving the nomination to be made on the first ballot. There were 105 votes in the Convention, divided as follows: Passaic County, 41; Morris County, 37, and Bergen County, 27. The first ballot was made at 3½ o'clock, resulting in the choice of Mr. Phelps, of Bergen County, by the following vote: Bergen, 23; Morris, 25, and Passaic, 24—total, 72, against 33 for Mr. Voorhis, as follows: Bergen, 4; Morris, 11, and Passaic, 17. The nomination was made unanimous, and the Convention adjourned after passing the ordinary resolutions and providing for the District Republican Committee.

Following the nomination the Republicans gave an enthusiastic demonstration last evening. It is estimated that 3,000 people were in line, and the streets were crowded. The Wigwam, with accommodations for 3,500 persons, was crowded, and addresses were made by Hon. S. B. Axtell, Hon. John Hill, Gen. Van Buren, Mr. W. W. Phelps, the present nominee, and others.

The Chicago Times on Maine.

The leading Democratic paper of the West says that "the returns from Maine are quite sufficient to indicate the result, and the result is quite sufficient to indicate that the Greeley movement is the most absurd and contemptible fiasco in the history of American politics." It adds: "The truth is that Mr. Greeley is proving to be of more service to the Radicals in the character of leader of the opposite party than he was in the capacity of editor of their principal organ. Can the men who have been deluded or dragooned into promising him their support longer resist the evidences of this fact? The remedy is not yet out of their hands, and if they fail to apply it they will be held guilty of squandering opportunities with a prodigacy that amounts to madness."

General Notes.

Gen. E. M. Lee addressed a large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting at Waddington, N. Y., on Tuesday evening.

Hon. J. H. Rainey was renominated for Congress by acclamation from the First District of South Carolina.

The Republicans of Westfield, N. J., held a grand ratification meeting in that place on Tuesday evening, Sept. 10.

The Republicans in the Fifth Maryland District have nominated William J. Albert for Congress.

The Prohibitionists of Connecticut held a convention in Hartford, yesterday, and nominated an electoral ticket.

A large Grant and Wilson meeting was held at Patterson, N. Y., on Tuesday night, which was addressed by Hon. W. P. Fiero and O. H. Miller, Esq.

A vote was taken last night on the Dover Express, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, as follows: Grant, 75; Greeley, 24; refused to vote, 28.

A correspondent from Bowling Green, Clay County, Ind., writes that there is not a single Greeley Republican in his vicinity, while there are scores of Democrats who refuse to eat crow.

The Republicans of the First Congressional District of Maryland have recommended Hon. Thomas A. Spence, previously announced as an independent candidate for Congress, to the support of their party.

The veterans of the Union army of the Thirty-second Congress District, New-York, have elected Col. E. A. Nash, Major W. A. Adams and Sergt. Sherman Williams delegates to the Pittsburg Convention, on the 17th inst.

A Grant and Wilson banner was raised in Brewster, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, and a speech was made by O. H. Miller, Esq. A large meeting held there last evening was addressed by the Hon. J. F. Manning.

Col. Gilmore, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri on the sorehead ticket, not having been in the State long enough, withdrew, and Charles P. Johnson, sorehead, of St. Louis, takes his place.

Hon. Lyman Tremain addressed a large meeting, yesterday afternoon, at Delhi, N. Y. At least 3,000 people attended—more than four times as many as joined in the Democratic ratification a short time since.

A vote was taken on the 5:20 train Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Tuesday, with this result: Grant, 75; Greeley, 31; refused, 30. This is about the proportion of votings frequently taken on the trains of this road.

A Grant and Wilson mass-meeting was held at Ramapo, on the night of Sept. 10, and was addressed by Hon. J. F. Manning, from Massachusetts. The enthusiasm was great, and the people are anxious to confirm it at the election.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Gilsum, N. H., Saturday evening, Aug. 31, a Grant and Wilson Club was formed, with the following officers: President, Daniel Smith; Vice-Presidents, Francis C. Minor, Enos Cross; Secretary, Theron Hayward; Treasurer, Geo. E. Newman.

A correspondent denies the TIMES' assertion that Dr. Courtland V. R. Creed, of New-Haven, Conn., is a Greeleyite, he being on the other side of the fence. Great enthusiasm is being manifested in New-Haven for Grant and Wilson, by the formation of clubs and raising of banners.

The Maryland Democrats have nominated for Electors at large Frederick Paine, editor of the German *Correspondent*, and Ex-Gov. A. W. Bradford, a sorehead. The district electors are Philip T. Laird, James B. Groom, John A. Carter, James A. Buchanan, James T. Briscoe and William Welsh.

The Democrats and soreheads of New-Hampshire have nominated as Presidential Electors at large, Wm. P. Wheeler, of Keene, and Mason W. Tappan, of Bradford, and in the districts, Frank Jones, of Portsmouth; Waterman Smith, of Manchester, and Joseph A. Dodge, of Plymouth.

A large Republican meeting was held at Cuyler, Cortland County, on Tuesday evening. The crowd proved too large for the church where it was to have taken place, and another meeting was organized in the open air. Addresses were delivered by Hon. R. H. Duell and Geo. L. Waters, Esq.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Honesdale, Penn., on Tuesday night, when addresses were delivered by Judge Scofield and Gen. Albright, candidates for Congressman at large. The President of the meeting was G. G. Waller, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Wayne County, and at the outset of the campaign a Greeley Republican.

Local Notes.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club passed a resolution congratulating Maine on the result of the recent election.

The Gen. McMahon central organization, last evening, appointed delegates to attend the Greeley demonstration at Cooper Institute this evening.

The Grant and Wilson Democratic Club of the Eighteenth Ward met last evening at Twentieth-street, First-avenue. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Foley, Curry, and Scully.

The Working Men's Independent Club of the Twentieth Ward met last evening at No. 310 West Thirty-ninth-street and heartily indorsed the nomination of Grant and Wilson, and also promised to support James O'Brien for Mayor.

The Grant and Wilson Working Men's Club of the Twelfth Assembly District met last night at No. 354 East Tenth-street, and adopted a resolution to support Hon. James O'Brien for the Mayoralty.

Mr. Frank E. Morse, Chosen Freeholder from Westfield, is to be put forward for County Clerk of Union County, N. J., by the Republicans. Mr. Morse ran ahead of his ticket last Spring by at least sixty votes.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Colored Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of Jamaica, was held Monday evening. Addresses were made by Col. William S. Cogswell and others. The colored voters of Jamaica will go solid for Grant and Wilson.

A large Grant and Wilson meeting was held last evening at No. 588 Second-avenue, Edward Gormly presiding. Addresses were delivered by William H. Peebles and Hugh Coleman. The members of the club were formerly Democrats.

A meeting of Liberal Republicans was held in Apollo Rooms, South Fifth-street, Williamsburg, last evening. The first and only speaker was Mr. W. U. Saunders, (colored,) who, after indulging in much personal abuse of Gen. Grant, contented himself with claiming twenty-one States and 207 electoral votes for Greeley.

The Second Assembly District Greeley and Brown Campaign Club met last evening at No. 154 Chatham-street, Mr. John McCue, President, in the chair. Resolutions, introduced by Mr. Mark Lanigan, indorsing the Syracuse nominees, were adopted, after which addresses were made by Mr. F. S. V. Oliver and Col. Baker.

A meeting of Germans of the Eighteenth Assembly District, D. M. Koehler presiding, was held last evening, when the names of applicants were enrolled to be recommended for inspectors and supervisors of election. Similar action was taken at a meeting of the German Reform Association of the Seventh Assembly District, Twenty-second Ward, Mr. Leo Denzer presiding.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Wilson Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District completed their organization, last evening, at No. 325 West Thirty-third-street, by electing the following officers: President—G. F. Hopper; Vice-Presidents—Thos. Stewart and Wm. B. Avery; Secretaries—W. A. Purdy and William Peterkin; J. J. Pollock, Treasurer, and W. P. Allcot, Sergeant-at-Arms. The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Pittsburg Sailors' Convention, which takes place the 17th inst.: Messrs. G. F. Hopper, J. G. Jenney, Wm. Murray, J. J. Pollock and Marcus L. Hones. Col. D. T. Morgan addressed the meeting.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Gov. Perham's Majority will Probably Reach 16,500.

The Vote in the Congressional Districts—Speaker Blaine's District the Banner District and Kennebec the Banner County—Counting the Vote.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 11.—Returns have now been received from 352 towns, casting a vote of 113,104, of which Perham has 64,744 and Kimball 48,360, showing a majority for Perham of 16,384 votes.

The same towns, in 1871, gave Perham 53,084 and Kimball 42,312, a majority for Perham of 10,772, showing a net Republican gain this year of [illegible].

The towns to hear from are about sixty in number, mostly small and unimportant. They cast last year 10,501 votes, and gave 99 Democratic majority. This year they will probably increase their vote to 11,000, and the same ratio of gain for Perham will add about 300 to his majority, so that it will probably reach 16,500. The returns upon which the above calculation is made are mostly official, and will probably not vary 200 votes from the official count.

The following table shows the full vote in each county in the towns heard from, and the vote for the same towns in the same counties last year:

Counties.	No of Towns.	1871. Perham.	1871. Kimball.	1872. Perham.	1872. Kimball.
Androscoggin	13	4025	2570	4520	2216
Aroostook	9	608	328	771	419
Cumberland	25	6096	6057	8428	7794
Franklin	15	1798	1484	1973	1371
Hancock	23	2150	1840	[illegible]	2058
Kennebec	25	6293	3702	7380	4140
Knox	11	1995	2427	2060	2597
Lincoln	12	1773	1680	2140	2041
Oxford	27	2236	2546	3453	2899
Penobscot	49	6239	4018	6129	5487
Piscataquis	19	1080	882	1095	1153
Sagadahoc	9	1597	907	2174	1231
Somerset	31	2570	2734	2905	3108
Waldo	22	2320	2572	3486	2706
Washington	36	2585	3428	2961	3059
York	25	5564	5261	6780	5570
Totals	352	53094	42313	64744	48360

THE VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN.

The Congress majorities in the several Districts, with but few towns in each to hear from, which cannot materially change the result, are as follows:

First District—W. H. Burleigh's majority is 2,100.

Second District—William P. Frye's majority is 3,500.

Third District—J. G. Blaine's majority is 3,700.

Fourth District—Samuel B. Hersey's majority is 3,852.

Fifth District—Eugene Hale's majority is 2,750.

It is probable that Gen. Hersey's majority will reach 4,000, as Emery, the Democratic candidate, runs behind his ticket more or less. Mr. Hale's is also likely to be slightly increased.

But the banner district is Mr. Blaine's, and the banner county is Kennebec. The *Speaker's* majority is 1,570 larger than in 1870, and nearly 800 larger than in 1868, while Kennebec County gives an increase of 1,000 over 1871 and of 1,300 over 1870.

The Governor and Council met today for the purpose of counting and declaring the official vote. The returns come directly from the clerk of each town, and will be all in by Friday or Saturday. The result will probably be officially known as early as Monday next.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 11.—The Lewiston *Journal* publishes returns from 349 towns, casting more than nine-tenths of the vote of the State, which give Perham 16,389 majority. The remaining towns gave last year 184 Democratic majority, and will not probably vary the Republican majority in the State this year 100. In 139 Representative Districts heard from 116 Republicans and 12 Democrats are elected. Twenty-two districts are to be heard from.

A GREETING TO TREMAIN.

Large Republican Meeting in Binghamton—Addressed by the Future Congressman at Large.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The Republicans of Binghamton greeted Lyman Tremain in the most enthusiastic manner this evening. Over 700 men paraded with torches. An original feature of the campaign so far was the Grant and Wilson cavalry, 121 veterans of the war, who appeared in the procession mounted with miners' lamps in their hats. Mr. Tremain spoke for over an hour and a half in front of the Court-house. Mr. George Becker was Chairman of the meeting, which, according to the testimony of Greeleyites, was the finest political demonstration ever witnessed in this city. Hon. John L. Parker followed Tremain. Gen. Bruce, of Madison, was present. More than 7,000 people gathered at one time in front of the Court-house. Count upon Broome in November.

GEN. FARNSWORTH'S RECORD.

How the Soldiers Were Taken to the War—Statements of a Railroad Attorney.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Gen. John F. Farnsworth presents another illustration of the unworthy use to which the pretense of political purity and reform is put by the Liberal Republican-Democratic crowd who are trying to beat Grant. It is a repetition of the familiar story of the culprit who attempted to escape by crying "stop thief" louder than any of his pursuers. The following bit of sworn testimony, printed and published, puts Gen. Farnsworth in the list with the defunct Doolittle. It shows his practical experience in gift-taking, and how he profited by it. He is now trying to enlighten the voters of Pennsylvania as to their duty, in view of the terrible corruption of the Administration. Here is an extract from the report of the Select Committee of the House of Representatives appointed to investigate contracts and agreements by or with the Government, growing out of its operations in suppressing the rebellion, made to the House Dec. 12, 1861—Report No. 2, Thirty-seventh Congress, Second Session:

CHICAGO, Nov. 5, 1861.—Henry R. Payson, being duly sworn, was examined as follows:

Q.—State what connection you had with the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad. A.—I was the attorney and agent of the receiver of the road.

Q.—What regiments from this State have passed over this road? A.—The only one I had anything to do with was that of J. F. Farnsworth.

Q.—Upon what terms was that regiment passed over your road? A.—At the regular Government price.

Q.—What influences, if any, were used to obtain the transportation of that regiment over your road? A.—Fifteen hundred dollars were given.

Q.—By whom was it given, and to whom? A.—It was given by me to Col. Farnsworth.

Q.—For what purpose? A.—As an inducement, undoubtedly, for him to go over our road.

Q.—Where was that payment made? A.—In Chicago.

Q.—At what time? A.—Before his departure.

Q.—What negotiation was there previous to this contract being made? A.—We are the nearest route to Washington by considerable, and the most expeditious by a great deal, as any one knows who knows our facilities; when the troops first commenced moving from Wisconsin I was in New-York, and we lost the first five regiments from that State; I was confident we lost them through bribery; the first three regiments went by the way of Dunkirk and Erie, and while they might have gone through in two days, they were over a week upon the road; the next regiment went by the Michigan Southern Road, and down by Cleveland and Pittsburg; we found that money was being paid, and that all the regiments were being taken away from us; I wrote to Mr. Case, the President of the road, about it, and he wrote back that he was not willing to pay money to secure them; I wrote him that I was not going to sit here and see all the regiments lost to us, and that I should offer as high as any one; I did so, and that was the commencement of our business in that line; since then we have always got the regiments.

Q.—What were the negotiations between you and Col. Farnsworth? A.—Simply as I have stated; I made the offer of that amount and he accepted it, and the money was paid before the regiment left, but after they were in the cars.

INDIANA.

The Great Greeley Demonstration in Indianapolis a Failure—Washed Away by the Rain.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 11.—The Democrats are mourning to-night that the wrath of elements, no less than that of men, is arrayed against them. They had arranged for a grand demonstration to-night in honor of Gratz Brown and Gustave Koerner, and would doubtless have made a respectable display but for the weather. About 5 P. M. a heavy rain commenced falling, which still continues, and consequently there has not been any display at all. Some of the faithful gathered in the Opera-house, and there Gratz Brown read to them his manuscript speech arraigning the President for high crimes after the manner of these reformers. His address had little effect on the small audience present. Koerner did not come at all, and the great Greeley demonstration is upon the whole a complete failure.

GEORGIA.

Republican Nomination in the Fifth District—Chances of Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 11.—Hon. Jas. C. Freeman, of Griffin, was unanimously nominated today by the Republicans for Congress from this, the Fifth District. The district, under the reorganization, has only about 180 Democratic majority, taking the election of 1870 as a criterion. It is composed of the counties of Milton, De Kalb, Fulton, Clayton, Henry, Fayette, Spalding, Pike, Monroe and Upson. As there is much Democratic disaffection in this district, and as Mr. Freeman is much stronger than his party, his election is regarded here as almost certain.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Conventions of the Democrats and Soreheads—Charles Sumner Nominated for Governor—Curious Harmony.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 11.—The Democratic and Sorehead State Conventions to nominate candidates for State officers, and agree upon a platform for their following, were held here today, contributing largely to the entertainment of the Republican masses. The former was a delegate, and the latter, on the whole, a mass Convention. Both were largely attended, the latter more by curious spectators than the former. The preliminary work was transacted in separate halls; that of the Democrats directly above that of the soreheads.

The most noticeable thing about the former was the absence of many of the old leaders of the Democratic Party in the State. One of the few present, Hon. Edward Avery, of Braintree, the President of last year's Convention, was made permanent Chairman. He made a glowing speech on taking the chair, which was specially remarkable for its overwhelming indorsement of Greeley and its reckless abuse of Grant and his Administration, utterly ignoring the truth and facts which are patent to the most ignorant. After his speech the organization was hurriedly completed and the Convention machinery put in motion, and then a committee was appointed and sent to the soreheads to announce the readiness of the Convention to receive any communication concerning the present political exigencies that they might see fit to make.

The soreheads were called to order by F. W. Bird. Gen. N. P. Banks was made permanent Chairman, and about all the soreheads in the State, not over sixty in number, were made either Vice-Presidents or Secretaries. Frank Bird, in doing his duty, made a rather extraordinary speech, and so did Banks on taking the chair. Bird said, among other things, that notwithstanding the reports from Maine and Vermont, there was nothing so marvelous in the history of man as the rapidly increased strength of the "Liberal" movement, and he argued that its course was perfectly consistent with Republicanism.

Gen. Banks first referred to his withdrawal from his old political associates, sixteen years ago, because of the encroachments of the Government on the liberties of the people, and said it was with the same spirit today that he appealed to the citizens of Massachusetts to check the encroachments of the present Government. He denounced the Administration and the conductors of the present campaign in about the same terms that he employed in his Maine speeches, crying out about revolution and the onward march of despotism.

After the wheels were put in motion in this Convention, the basis of voting established, and the Democratic Committee had been received, a committee was appointed to call on that other body. The scene in the Democratic Convention on the reception of the sorehead band of three was very beautiful and altogether lovely. Everybody rose and everybody frantically cheered. Bird and Monroe and Shaw bowed and bowed again their heartfelt acknowledgments as one man. The "ovation" ended, Mr. Bird reported that the soreheads were pleased to receive the communication of the Democrats, and begged leave to suggest that a committee of eleven be appointed from each Convention to confer together on the business they proposed to transact. This report given, another wild demonstration was made. Three cheers were given for "the Bird of Promise," and in the lull Mr. Bird said: "Gentlemen, let me say one word, that is, 'our cause is just, let our union be perfect.'" which one word was welcomed by renewed applause and cries of "good" and fervent "amens."

Then a battle ensued in this Convention. The question was the manner of appointing the Conference Committee, during which it was demonstrated that the Democracy was sadly divided. Finally it was appointed, and after more preliminary business the Convention took a recess. The soreheads in the meantime had done a similar work, and also taken a recess.

The Democratic Convention reassembled and waited anxiously for the Conference Committee to report. Mr. Sennot, of Boston, one of the rough-and-tumble Democracy, soon took the floor, and saying that he saw no reason why this Convention should wait and allow another body to take the initiative, proposed that it should nominate by acclamation Hon. Charles Sumner for Governor of Massachusetts. This motion was received with loud and boisterous cheers, but its passage was instantly stayed. Hon. John M. Wightman sprang to his feet and protested, on the ground that it was irregular, a committee being out with full powers. Loud cries of assent to this view of the matter were raised, and then Mr. Sennot withdrew his ill-timed proposition.

Then there was dreary waiting. Some speeches were made, and cheers were given for Hendricks, "the Pride of the West," and free and easy talk was indulged in. At length the long-expected Committee came in, causing intense excitement. The Chairman of the Committee said that the conference had been long in session, but it had worked harmoniously. Then he reported the following ticket as the recommendation of the Committee:

For Governor—Charles Sumner, of Boston.

For Lieutenant-Governor—George M. Stearns, of Chicopee.

For Secretary of State—George H. Monroe, of Boston.

For Treasurer—Levi Heywood, of Gardiner.

For Auditor—Patrick A. Collins, of Boston.

For Attorney-General—Waldo Colburn, of Dedham.

For Electors at Large—Chester W. Chapin, of Springfield, and Frank W. Bird, of Walpole.

The nominations were greeted with loud and hearty cheers, the name of Sumner being received with waving hats and wild shouting. They were unanimously accepted, with as much speed as possible, and ratified with six cheers. Then followed a happy love-feast. M. P. O'Connor, of South Carolina, who made such a furious new-departure speech at the Baltimore Convention, delivered a long address, and then the Convention adjourned.

In the Liberal Convention similar scenes were presented. Before the Conference Committee reported, a vote was passed to instruct it to present the name of Sumner as candidate for Governor. Mr. Bird presented the report of the Conference. The announcement of Sumner's name was received with uproarious applause. Hats went up into the air and descended like aerolites on the reporters' tables; all the delegates cheered and some yelled with delight and many for a moment utterly lost all control over themselves. After something like order was restored, the nominations were ratified. A plan for raising campaign funds by assessing every town, city and ward $5, and every majority fraction thereof $5, was reported. A resolution, bidding for the soldiers' vote, by declaring that the soldiers and sailors of the war are entitled to the highest political preferment and to the everlasting gratitude of the people of the State, was adopted, and then, being invited by a committee from their newly-acquired brothers, the members of the Convention quit work, and went to the hall above in a body, and joined in the jolly love-feast there.

Each Convention adopted a platform of the usual stripe. Mr. Elizur Wright, as a minority of the Resolution Committee of the soreheads, offered the following in open Convention, which had been negatived in committee, and under the pressure of the previous question secured its adoption by a vote of 144 to 79:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the capacity to perform political duties, to acquire and preserve property, and to pay taxes for the support of the Government, is not restricted to the male sex, woman possesses the right to vote on the same terms as men, and any laws that obstruct the free exercise of this right should at once be amended or repealed.

LOUISIANA.

The Packard and Pinchback State Committees Consolidated—The State for Grant and Kellogg.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—The new State Committee is formed by the consolidation of the Packard and Pinchback Committees. Packard and De Klyne were re-elected President and Secretary. We will certainly carry the State for Grant and Kellogg.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Large Republican Meeting in Reading—Democrats Joining the Ranks.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

READING, Penn., Sept. 11.—Gens. A. M. Hancock and W. S. Hillyer addressed a large Republican mass-meeting in this city this evening. A large delegation of colored men and several of the ward clubs were in attendance. The meeting was unusually demonstrative, and proved signally successful, as quite a large accession was made to the roll of members, many of whom were formerly Democrats.

CONNECTICUT.

Democratic and Sorehead Conventions—An Electoral Ticket Chosen.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 11.—The Democrats and Soreheads of Connecticut united in Convention in this city today, to nominate an electoral ticket. The Convention was large and the proceedings harmonious, the delegates embracing many prominent men of the State. Hon. J. M. Waller, (Democrat,) of New-London, was temporary Chairman, and Hon. Charles J. McCurdy, of Lyme, (Republican,) Judge of the Supreme Court, was permanent Chairman. Minot S. Osborne, (Democrat,) editor of the New-Haven *Register*, and Francis B. Loomis, (Sorehead,) of Norwich, were chosen electors at large, and T. M. Allyn, of Hartford, (Sorehead,) from the First District; Charles C. Hubbard, of Middletown, (Democrat,) from the Second; E. B. Sumner, of Willimantic, (Sorehead,) from the Third, and O. S. Seymour, of Litchfield, (Democrat,) from the Fourth District.

THE GREELEY PEACE JUBILEE.

Complete Failure of the Entire Project—Small Attendance and Inferior Speakers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11.—The first day's part of the programme of the World's Peace Jubilee went through today. Of all the failures of the age, this Jubilee takes the palm. Gilmore, of Boston, need not blush for the failure of his Jubilee. Let him point to the Greeley show here and be happy. For six weeks past the Greeleyites have been making preparations for this meeting. The railroads offered half fare as an inducement to all who would participate. Every distinguished man in the country was announced to be on hand. A free lunch was offered all who would come. Yet the show was a fizzle. The managers say that the slim attendance was caused by rain, something they have been praying for during the past week, so as to have an excuse for the small crowd on hand. Three steam-boats were chartered to carry the people to the meeting five miles above the city on the Ohio River. In the afternoon your correspondent went to the grounds to see the result of the long-talked of Jubilee. There were probably, at a high estimate, about 4,000 men, women and children there.

The World's Peace Jubilee procession in parading the streets, about 1,100 torches in the line, over half of which are carried by boys under eighteen years of age. In conversation with several strangers to-night, your correspondent was informed they did not know the Jubilee was to be of a partisan character, but supposed it was to be a general reunion of the people, irrespective of party. On ascertaining that it was a Liberal demonstration, many strangers refused to participate, saying they had been deceived. The rain now falling is regretted by all except the Greeleyites.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Geo. Keiser was injured in jumping from the cars at Rochester, on Tuesday, and is since dead.

The State Senate adjourned until Nov. 20, not the 10th, as was erroneously reported in part of the proceedings.

A young man named Lyon fell from the fifth story of a tobacco manufactory in Rochester, yesterday, and broke his neck.

A man named Wadele committed suicide by jumping from the roof of a building on the brink of the lower falls, at Rochester, on Tuesday.

The Executive Committee of the Boston Peace Jubilee have decided to withdraw the advertised proposition for the disposal of the Coliseum property by a lottery.

Rev. J. P. Gulliver, D.D., late President of Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., has accepted a unanimous call to become the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Binghamton, N. Y.

Chief of Police Church, of Woonsocket, R. I., was shot in the abdomen, at about 8½ o'clock Tuesday evening, while standing on the steps of John Donnelly's rum-shop, in that town. Donnelly was arrested. The result of the wound is uncertain.

A little girl, ten years old, boarding at Cozzens' Hotel, at Cozzens' Landing, Hudson River, on Tuesday night fell over the bannisters, from the third story of the hotel to the first floor, and was instantly killed. Her parents, named Henry, live in this City.

An Adroit Swindle.

About Christmas last, a young man, giving the name of Frank Van Arnim, engaged board of Mrs. Christina C. Braunlich, of No. 85 Bayard-street. He pretended that his relatives in Germany were high in favor at the Berlin Court, and by his pleasing address and the regularity with which he paid his board-bills, convinced Mrs. Braunlich of the truth of his stories. He left Mrs. Braunlich's in April last, and she soon after received a letter from him to the effect that a relative in Germany had died, leaving him as a bequest $20,000. Soon after he returned to Mrs. Braunlich's and was treated by her with the utmost consideration. He went out one evening, and a stranger calling, inquired for him, and, after conversing with Mrs. Braunlich about Von Arnim's good fortune, gave her a check on the Atlantic Savings Bank in favor of Von Arnim for $2,400, drawn by M. Holder. On the following day a man giving the name of M. Holder called on Mrs. Braunlich and asked her if she had given the check to Von Arnim. Being answered in the affirmative, he left. Soon after this Von Arnim borrowed sums of money at various times from Mrs. Braunlich, under the pretense that owing to some delay in the filing of his relative's will, he had not received his fortune from Germany. When he had borrowed in all about $1,400, he suddenly left Mrs. Braunlich's house. She discovered she was swindled, and, yesterday, procured the arrest of Von Arnim and Holder, who, on being arraigned before Justice Scott, were held for trial.

TELEGRAMS.

Distribution of Honors by the Emperors at Berlin.

A Vice-President Wanted for the New Republic.

Loss of an English Steam-Ship Off the Portugal Coast.

Terrible Loss of Life by a Land-Slide in Aragon.

Serious Accident on the Perth Amboy Railroad.

GERMANY.

A General Distribution of Honors by the Three Emperors.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Prince Bismarck today received from the Corporation the honorary citizenship of Berlin. In his reply to the Mayor he said the meeting of the Emperors strengthened confidence in peace, which was almost as valuable as peace itself. He wished history would now remain at a standstill for a while.

The Emperor of Austria has conferred the Cross of the Order of St. Stephen of Hungary, on Prince Bismarck, Prince Gortschakoff, and Gen. Manteuffel, and Count Andrassy has been decorated with the Order of the Black Eagle by the Emperor of Germany and with the Order of St. Andrew by the Emperor of Russia. The Emperor William has made the Emperor of Austria honorary Colonel of the Schleswig-Holstein Regiment of Hussars, and the sons of the Prince Imperial of Germany have been appointed to Colonelcies in the Russian Army.

The meeting of the Emperors is drawing to a close. His Majesty of Austria paid a farewell visit today to the Czar at the Russian Embassy.

French Interests in the Imperial Conference.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—The Emperors of Austria and Prussia today gave audience to M. Gontaut Biron, French Minister to Berlin. Their reception of the French Minister was friendly, and satisfactory assurances were given him as to the object of the Imperial visit to Germany.

Close of the Imperial Conference.

BERLIN, Sept. 11—Midnight.—The Emperor Francis Joseph left Berlin at 8 o'clock to-night. He was accompanied to the railway station by the Emperor William, Prince Frederick William, and many officers of the army and Court. He repeatedly embraced the German Emperor and the Crown Prince before stepping from the platform to the car.

FRANCE.

Sentence of Rioters—A Vice-President for the Republic Desired.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Eleven of the rioters who attacked the soldiers at Narbonne have been tried, convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from four to fifteen months, and fined from 200 to 500 francs.

On the reopening of the National Assembly, President Thiers will propose the creation of the office of Vice-President.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The St. Leger Stakes Won by Wenlock—Loss of a Steam-Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The race for the St. Leger Stakes was run today, and was won by Wenlock.

A dispatch from Lisbon reports that the English steam-ship Beta has been totally wrecked off the coast of Portugal. No details of the disaster have been received, and it is not known how many, if any, of the passengers and crew were lost.

The Ex-Emperor Napoleon and Eugenie went on board the American yacht Sappho at the invitation of Mr. Douglass, on Monday, and sailed around the Isle of Wight.

The Coldstream Band was refused permission to accompany the British volunteers to Belgium.

SPAIN.

A Terrible Disaster by a Land-Slide in the Province of Aragon.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—A great land-slide is reported near Fraga, in Aragon, on the banks of the River Cinca. The bed of the river was filled with earth and rocks, the waters were forced from their course, and the country around the town inundated. The bridge which crossed the river at that point was carried away. A barge with forty men, women and children taken from the flooded houses was swamped, and all on board were drowned except three. Many other lives were lost, and damage to property is very great.

Sickness of a Leading Statesman.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—Señor Zorilla, the President of the Council, is suffering from indisposition, and is unable to leave his bed.

SWITZERLAND.

Movements of the Arbitrators.

GENEVA, Sept. 11.—The gentlemen connected with the Board of Arbitration have gone to Berne.

Accident on the Amboy Division, Pennsylvania Railroad.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Sept. 11.—Two flat cars on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad ran off the track at a turn-out at Florence last evening, in front of the 5 o'clock train from Philadelphia. The engine was badly crushed. John Curtis, the engineer, jumped off, and was severely bruised. The fireman remained on the engine and escaped injury. None of the passengers were hurt. The front platform of the baggage-car and the smoking-car were crushed. The passengers and baggage were transferred to another train without much delay. The track was cleared at midnight, and the trains are running as usual.

Brutal Murder and Robbery in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11.—The body of George H. Favor, a sash and blind manufacturer, was this evening found covered with straw in the cellar of his factory, No. 23 Cove-street, his skull having been crushed with a billet of wood. He was last seen on Thursday morning of last week. On Friday, Patrick F. Donahy, a man employed by Favor as a general helper, disappeared. The next morning it was found that the safe had been robbed, probably with the key taken from Favor after the murder.

Favor was 38 years old and leaves a wife and three children. Donahy, the supposed murderer, is an Irishman, aged twenty-four, but looks older. He is five feet seven inches high, of dark complexion, thin favored, has thick dark hair and two front teeth an eighth of an inch apart. He was married last July, and his wife is at Manville. A letter found in his trunk acknowledges the robbing of the safe.

Masonic—New-Jersey Grand Chapter.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 11.—The Grand Chapter of Masons held their annual meeting here today. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. H. Rodway, G. H. P.; W. H. McIlvaine, D. G. H. P.; George M. Jay, G. K.; F. G. Weise, G. S.; J. L. Register, G. T.; John Woolverton, G. S.; E. Geoller, G. C. H.; W. T. Jennings, G. P. S.; D. W. Palmer, G. R. A. C.; Rev. G. H. Jones and Rev. W. H. Jeffreys, Grand Chaplains; J. H. G. Hawls and H. G. Warner, Grand Stewards; B. Squires, Third V.; W. D. Woodruff, Second V.; C. Thurston, First V.; Amos Howell, Grand Sentinel.

GEN. SICKLES.

Letter to the Secretary of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention—An Able Review of the Political Issues of the Day.

The following letter was written by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the American Minister to Spain, in answer to an invitation to the Pittsburg Convention:

MADRID, Saturday, Aug. 24, 1872.

COMRADES: Official duties far away from home prevent my acceptance of the invitation to address your meeting.

You, who have sustained by your vote and voice the public cause for which you fought, have been told you must congratulate yourselves when you see the capitulation of Appomattox in '65 followed by the surrender at Baltimore in '72. You have noticed some suspicious tactics about this surrender. At the moment when the enemy drop their flag and adopt yours, they advance to the attack. This is an old trick often tried in the war. The Democrats say they have adopted Republican principles and Republican candidates, but they mean to destroy the Republican Party. They admire your camp, but they modestly think they are worthier than you to occupy it.

You are told that you must again reach across the bloody chasm and shake hands with the other side. You have done it already. Everybody is forgiven who has asked forgiveness. The unrepentant few who stand out defy the judgment of their country and of mankind. Let them wait. Neither honor nor duty demand more than has been magnanimously given to those who contrived the ruin and disgrace of their country. Mr. Greeley argues that we must open the doors of the White House to Jeff. Davis before we can have peace. If this is what is meant by "reconciliation," it seems to me that Mr. Greeley and Mr. Sumner wasted breath in resisting the policy of Andrew Johnson, and owe that persecuted gentleman a penitential pilgrimage to his retreat in Tennessee.

Gen. Schurz tells us Grant is too much of a soldier to be a good President. Such, I am persuaded, is not the public judgment. Gen. Schurz should study his logic before bringing such an argument to Republicans, for he helped to elect Grant in '68. Nor can it have weight with Democrats, since they all supported McClellan in '64. Ask Illinois if Logan is less worthy of her trust because he led an army corps in the West. Ask Wisconsin if Fairchild failed as her Governor because he bore her flag in battle. Ask Maine if she regrets the honors bestowed on Chamberlain. Ask Connecticut if she admires Hawley more in the field than in council. Ask Rhode Island whether her chivalrous Burnside made a bad Governor because he was a good soldier.

Gov. Fenton leaves the Republican Party because he desires to purify the National Government. You can estimate his sincerity and success when you see that he has secured for his enterprise the aid of Tammany Hall! Our people do not sacrifice their convictions to leaders, no matter how eminent. Soldiers will not desert Grant to follow Schurz! The colored people will not follow even Sumner to Jeff. Davis! Reformers will not follow Fenton to Tammany Hall!

It is difficult to understand Mr. Greeley's platform of "reconciliation," which consists in abandoning his old friends to embrace his old enemies. Nor is it easy to accept Mr. Sumner's new revelation of peace, which denounces "a policy of hate" in terms of passionate resentment against the President and his supporters.

Mr. Greeley, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, hails his new supporters as the best Republicans he has ever seen. If the Republican Convention at Philadelphia had nominated Horatio Seymour, it may be presumed he would have found that body more Democratic than the Democratic Convention at Baltimore.

Mr. Greeley, although gifted with remarkable talents, is not fit for the Presidency. As a member of Congress and of the Convention called to amend the Constitution of New-York—the principal public employments he has filled—Mr. Greeley failed to equal the expectations suggested by his success as a journalist. Powerful as an agitator, it is precisely in the qualities necessary for the direction of affairs that Mr. Greeley has shown no aptitude. As a leader he lacks tenacity of purpose, and, at critical moments, he is deficient in fortitude. For example: In 1861, when the South determined to fight for slavery, Mr. Greeley, who had done as much as anybody to precipitate the conflict, advised acquiescence when the rebels, with arms in their hands, demanded separation from the Union. In 1864, when our cause more than ever needed firmness in council and vigor in action, Mr. Greeley, dismayed and demoralized by the difficulties of the situation, advised, nay insisted, with all the authority of his position, that President Lincoln should negotiate with the enemy. At that juncture his advice was like that given in the platform adopted by the Northern Democrats, in the same year, at Chicago—with the difference that while they had consistently opposed the war in all its stages, Mr. Greeley vibrated between impatient demands for the prosecution of hostilities and discouraging appeals to accept a discreditable peace.

And now, after sustaining all the reconstruction measures of the Republican Party, after pressing Congress to enact laws to protect the rights of the enfranchised freedmen, he changes front and adopting the old States rights dogma of the Democratic Party, maintains that all guarantees for personal rights must be sought exclusively in the State Governments. To these indications of a volatile character, without adhesiveness to convictions, might be added various proofs of his present indifference to objects that, sixty days ago, he professed to believe of prime importance—such, for instance, as the maintenance of a protective tariff and the ascendancy of the Republican Party—the political organization and the one measure of political economy with which he has been heretofore consistently identified.

These latter tergiversations unhappily coincide with his nomination for the Presidency by a party which he had for many years opposed with notable vehemence. Whether such incidents point to weakness of purpose or the temptations of ambition, or whether, as may be more leniently supposed, the Republican Party has outlived Mr. Greeley's liking for it, are matters about which there is much speculation. It is enough to affirm that Mr. Greeley's attitude as a candidate, regarded either as a stratagem to gain power, or as a sudden conversion to new opinions, shows him to be unworthy of the support of any Republican and unworthy of the confidence of any Democrat.

The new institutions of the Republic are only safe while guarded by the great party that created them. Until the tardy acquiescence of the Democratic Party in the letter of these enactments shall be followed by their voluntary incorporation in the legislation of the States controlled by Mr. Greeley's new friends, it is impossible to separate the issues of the day from the issues of the war. The re-election of Gen. Grant is as essential to establish the Government on the sure foundations of the amended Constitution, as the re-election of Mr. Lincoln was necessary to the preservation of the Union. We have given immunity for the past—we must have security for the future.

If the Democratic Legislatures of Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware had passed Mr. Sumner's Civil Rights bill; if the last Democratic Legislature of New-York had not endeavored impotently to recall the assent given by their Republican predecessors to the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution; if the Democratic members of the House of Representatives had not refused again and again to sanction the laws passed by Congress to execute the late amendments to the Federal Constitution, it might not demand excessive credulity to believe the recent action of the Baltimore Convention to be something else than a shallow electioneering contrivance.

As it is we must believe that, as the rebel armies surrendered when further resistance was impossible, and not until then, so the Democrats nominated Mr. Greeley because they had lost all hope of defeating Gen. Grant by any choice they could make from their own ranks. Both the Convention and the candidate have exhibited unusual facility of adaptation to their new situation. They unite in a reciprocal amnesty for the past, from which only Gen. Grant and the Republican Party are excluded. They pledge an irrevocable fellowship for the future, which depends on no other contingency than their success in ascertaining whether the Democrats became Republicans when they nominated Mr. Greeley, or whether Mr. Greeley became a Democrat when he accepted their nomination.

Comrades! you saw the same coalition and heard the same appeals in 1866, when President Johnson "swung around the circle." Mr. Seward once gave to a similar movement the sanction of his great name. In 1868 Judge Chase was a candidate for Democratic favor on the same plan of operations. The most successful column always loses a few stragglers. The Republican Party survived the desertion of Johnson, the hostility of Seward and the conversion of Chase. The campaigns of 1866 and 1868 were not seriously affected by any of these casualties, because the measures of the Republican Party satisfied the country. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Greeley, Mr. Sumner, Mr. Trumbull and Mr. Fenton exercise the control over public opinion which is claimed for them.

No Republican can fairly complain that Gen. Grant has not adhered faithfully to the principles asserted by that organization. In his great office he has shown judgment, firmness and moderation. Indifferent to the exaggeration and detraction always heard in the discussions of an excited canvass, the "sober second thought" of the people will prove that they are neither ungrateful nor unjust in their appreciation of a great soldier and a wise ruler. Grant has never lost a battle nor betrayed a cause. Let us follow him once more to victory!

Faithfully yours,

D. E. SICKLES.

Col. L. E. DUDLEY, Secretary Veteran National Committee, New-York.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

Arraignment of Wm. Forrester—A Further Adjournment—He Gives an Emphatic Denial to the Charge of Murdering Nathan—The First Failure of the Prosecution.

A carriage containing Capt. James Irving, of the Detective squad, and William Forrester, the alleged murderer of Mr. Nathan, drove up to the Franklin-street entrance of the Tombs, at 1 o'clock yesterday. Forrester was neatly dressed, and looked well. His left hand was manacled, and Capt. Irving had the unengaged end of the fetter clutched in his right hand. The prisoner was at once brought into the examination-room of the Court and given a chair. He did not present the ghastly appearance of a guilty murderer, but rather the haggard expression of a man engaged for years fleeing from capture for crime, but hunted down at last. The examination-room was crowded with Police officers from various precincts and persons desirous of seeing Forrester. After several minutes' waiting, Justice Dowling and District-Attorney Garvin appeared. Justice Dowling said to Capt. Irving, "Where is your prisoner?" Capt. Irving made a motion of his hand, and Forrester stood up and looked at the Judge. There was not a tremor in his face, not a muscle disturbed; he assumed a respectful attitude and stood there calmly waiting for his arraignment. The Judge and Forrester looked at each other for a moment. Forrester seemed to measure the Justice from head to foot and up again. At length Judge Dowling said: "You stand charged here with the crime of murder in the City of New-York in having taken the life of a person named Benjamin Nathan, in the month of August, 1870. What have you to say?" Forrester straightened himself up and was beginning an answer to the question, saying, "I didn't," when his counsel, William F. Howe, stopped him, and said, "He says nothing. I, as his counsel, state that he makes an emphatic denial of the charge, and will be ready at any day or time your Honor may deem fit, or before your Honor, or any other tribunal, to answer this charge." District-Attorney Garvin then said, "It will take some time—most probably a week—to get the witnesses in this case together." Mr. Howe said, "I am satisfied." Judge Dowling asked would next Wednesday be suitable, and on being answered in the affirmative, set down the examination for that day. He asked Forrester, "What is your name? What name do you give this time?" Forrester said, calmly, "William Forrester." This name was written on the original complaint, and Forrester taken back to Police Head-quarters, at the request of his counsel, who said that there was a greater facility for a lawyer seeing his client there than in the Tombs. A TIMES reporter asked Justice Dowling for the original complaint against Forrester, but was refused permission to copy it, Judge Dowling averring that the complaint was not in a condition to be furnished the Press.

In the afternoon Messrs. Howe and Hummell called on Superintendent Kelso and served him with a writ of habeas corpus issued by Justice Leonard, of the Supreme Court, and returnable at 11 o'clock this morning. A hearing in the case will be held at the time stated.

Shall Flushing Bay be Dyked?—A Conference Between the Committee and the Marsh-Land Drainage Co.

The excitement in relation to the dyking of Flushing Bay and the closing up of Flushing Creek has not in the least abated. Yesterday the Committee, composed of citizens of Flushing and Newtown, appointed at the mass-meeting held at Flushing on Saturday evening, met the officers of the Company and an interchange of views was had. It seems from the conference that the residents of Flushing and Newtown are opposed to the proposed course of the dyke, and although there will be more or less opposition to the scheme whenever the dyke is built, the majority of the Committee were of the opinion that if it was turned along the western bank of the creek from the bay, and the lock placed in the creek above the lower railroad bridge, matters could be amicably settled. Nine-tenths of the shipping is below this point, the only vessels which pass beyond being those carrying freight for the farmers. On the other hand, the Company don't see how they could alter their plan as adopted. During the conference one of the objects of this dyke was made known, and will have a tendency to keep up the bad feeling between the parties. This object is the shortening of the railroad route between College Point and New-York, by running the tracks on the line of this dyke. The Company are willing to pledge themselves to dredge out the creek before closing the lock, and also to increase the depth of the lock so that vessels drawing eight feet of water can pass through. The property-owners, on the other hand, say that if this lock is allowed to be built across the creek their property will be comparatively worthless; to lower the creek six or seven feet would make the cost of carting and merchandise very expensive, as a bluff would have to be overcome and freights would be increased at least one-third, by reason of the extra trouble in locking vessels while entering or leaving. The opposition which the Company is meeting seems to be increasing each day, and nothing was done at the conference yesterday which would in the least allay the fears of the inhabitants.

The Health Department—Weekly Statistics—The City in a "Fair Sanitary Condition."

The usual weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. Commissioner Manierre presided.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report of the work of the different bureaus for the week ending Sept. 7. The City Sanitary Inspector reports a total of 1,730 inspections by the Health Inspectors.

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 571 deaths, being a decrease of 67 from the previous week, and an excess of 17 over the corresponding period of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 231 deaths; constitutional, 128; local, 140; developmental, 41; and violent causes, 31. There was but a single fatal case of small-pox, the lowest weekly mortality from this disease within a period of almost two years. The death by measles diminished from 9 to 1, those by typhoid fever from 12 to 4, and those by diarrheal diseases from 198 to 160. The mortality of scarlatina rose from 3 to 6; that of diphtheria and croup from 14 to 17; that of typhus and intermittent fevers from 0 to 4, respectively; and that of remittent fever from 2 to 4. Cerebro-spinal fever caused 4 deaths, and whooping-cough 7—being in each instance the same number as in the previous week. Sixty-five deaths were due to phthisis pulmonalis, and 40 to the local respiratory affections, against 59 and 39 in the preceding week. Two persons were carried off by the direct effect of solar heat. There were 6 deaths from puerperal diseases and 8 from Bright's disease.

The City Sanitary Inspector reports the slaughter-houses of the City as being in a fair sanitary condition. Capt. Yule, of the Sanitary Company of Police, reports the following as the amount of meat, &c., seized and condemned as unfit for human food: Cattle, 2; sheep, 3; hogs, 11; veal, carcass, 3; lambs, 1; beef, 79 pounds; veal, 50 pounds; corned beef, 40 pounds; poultry, 139.

Our American Wimbledon.

The directors of the National Rifle Association met at No. 194 Broadway yesterday. Col. Church presided, and there were present Gen. Shaler, Commissary-Gen. Johnson, Col. Cullen, Capt. Wingate, and others.

The Range Committee reported that the targets ordered by the Association had been shipped, and were now on their way over. A communication having been received from the Adjutant-General in regard to State prizes, a committee was appointed to proceed to Albany and confer with him on the subject.

The Secretary reported that the Secretary of War had been written to in regard to detailing the markers required by the Association from the regulars.

Gen. Shaler, on behalf of the Committee on Vacancies, presented the name of Gen. Franz Sigel to fill the vacancy in the Board, and stated that Gen. Sigel had signified his willingness to serve. He was unanimously elected. The question of appointing surgeons for the Association was referred to the Executive Committee, together with the question of hiring employes, &c. A card target for aiming drill, prepared by E. Brainard & Co., for private practice by the National Guard, was presented to the Association. The vacancies on the Executive Committee were filled by the election of Gen. Sigel and Major John B. Partridge. The Board then adjourned.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, John T. Gaynor plead guilty to petit larceny and was sentenced to four years in the State Prison. William Jones was convicted of burglary in the third degree, and sent to State Prison for five years. John Barr plead guilty to grand larceny, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Patrick Mann plead guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

Henry Smith was found guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses. He represented to the complainant that her husband was in jail and required $10 to get him out. She gave him a watch on which to obtain the money, and he went off. In the evening she learned from her husband that she had been imposed upon. The prisoner was remanded for sentence, as it is probable that there are other complaints of a like nature against him.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 11.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12 AND 1½ P. M.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 113@113⅛@113@113¼ ℔ cent. The Cash Gold continues scarce for prompt delivery, but the rates for its use were not so costly as on Monday and Tuesday. The rates of Exchange on London 60 days are steadier and rather inclined to advance, and the rates for sight and short sight Bills are a fraction higher. The quotation for 60 days' Bills this afternoon is 108@108½ ℔ cent.

The Money market is working steady at 5@6 ℔ cent. on call loan and 7@8 ℔ cent. on short time engagements. The offers to lend on call loan at 5@6 ℔ cent. are somewhat in excess of the demand.

The Stock Exchange speculation through the forenoon was generally steady and on certain specialities quite firm. About 1½ P. M. the market was weaker, and later in the dealings there was some inclination to sell prices down. After the late Board the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night. In regard to the Public Funds the offer to sell 5-20s to the Sinking Fund amounted to $4,494,000, of which $1,000,000 was accepted by the Treasury at 112@111¼ ℔ cent. The Public Funds in the open market after the Treasury awards closed steady on the basis of 113 ℔ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 11.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	110⅝	111¼
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114	114
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	112⅝	113
American Gold	113⅛	113
Bills on London, 60 days	108	108½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96⅜	96⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅞	110⅜
North-west Common	74⅛	75⅜
Pacific Mail	71⅝	70⅝
St. Paul Preferred	76	75⅜
St. Paul Common	55⅛	55⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛	43⅞
Western Union Telegraph	71⅛	70⅝
Erie	[illegible]	47⅝
Union Pacific	36⅛	36⅛
Lake Shore	89⅜	88⅞
C., Chicago & Ind. Cen.	37⅛	36⅞

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation in the Railroads and Miscellaneous Stocks was heavy.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1872.

Gold receipts	[illegible]
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	[illegible]
Currency receipts	[illegible]
Currency payments	[illegible]
Currency balance	[illegible]
Customs	[illegible]
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	658,000 00

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 11.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	[illegible]	[illegible]
City 6s, new	101⅜	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	127⅜	128
Pennsylvania Central	58	58⅜
Reading	115	115⅛
Lehigh Valley	59⅜	60
Catawissa Preferred	44⅜	45
Philadelphia and Erie	36⅜	37
Northern Central	39⅜	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	42⅜	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	[illegible]

The attention of buyers of first-class Railroad Mortgages is again directed to the advertisement of Messrs. J. J. Cisco & Son of the 7 ℔ cent. Land Grant (Gold) Bonds of the Houston and Texas Road. The property is in the ownership and control of some of the very best capitalists of our own City. Messrs. William E. Dodge, Moses Taylor, and others, and the Trustees to the Mortgage are Mr. Shephard Knapp and Mr. William Walter Phelps.

The results of the last Cotton Crop have been summed up by the *Financial Chronicle*. They are briefly a gross Crop of 2,974,351 bales; an Export to Foreign markets of 1,957,314 bales, of which Great Britain took 1,454,538 bales; leaving for home consumption out of the Crop of 1,017,037 bales. The actual home consumption of the year being 1,137,540 bales, it follows that the stock on hand on the first of September, 1871, was reduced 120,503 bales.

The *Daily Bulletin* of this morning presents a table of the August traffic over twenty lines of Road, aggregating $9,641,000, as against $9,069,000 same month last year. Also, a table of returns of nine months' traffic over seventeen lines, aggregating $62,896,000, as against $55,366,000 from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1871.

The value of the Exports of Domestic Produce from this port for the week is $4,909,000.

We have received from the publishers of the *Financial Chronicle* an advance proof of their monthly exhibit of Railroads, from which we derive the following comparisons of:

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN AUGUST.

[illegible]

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 28th of August, 1872, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

[illegible]

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,755,540, being a decrease of £281,115, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £23,119,281, showing an increase of £3,965, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Notes in circulation	25,755,540	[illegible]
Rate of discount	3½ per cent.	2 per cent.
Consols	92⅛	[illegible]
French Rentes	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Bloomington and Western Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway promises to become one of the most important trunk lines in our entire railway system. The entire route runs through one of the richest agricultural regions of the West, the greater portion of it long settled by a thrifty class of people far advanced in the skillful culture of their lands. Respecting the portion that runs through Nebraska, Bayard Taylor, in a book entitled *A Summer Trip*, says, on entering Nebraska from the West: "I had not expected to strike the fertile Eastern belt so soon; it was a warm counterpart of the rich French lowlands, lacking only the grace given by centuries of human habitation. * * * From the time we crossed the Platte we were never out of sight of corn and wheat fields—and what dark, heavy, luxuriant grain! No irrigation is needed, and there are no finer crops east of the Rocky Mountains. * * * The country is one of the most beautiful I ever looked upon." The trunk route is composed of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Extension, now in process of construction from Champaign, Ill., to Keokuk on the Mississippi; the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad, extending from Keokuk to Nebraska City on the Missouri River, and the Midland Pacific Railroad from Nebraska City to Kearney or Grand Island, the point at which it intersects the Union Pacific Railroad. The line in its entire length is almost straight, and shortens the distance between New-York and the Pacific coast by at least 150 miles. The Davenport and St. Paul and the Peoria and Rock Island Railroads forming nearly an air-line between St. Paul, Minn., and Peoria, Ill., where the latter connects with the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western, are also embraced in the system, and, although each a separate corporation, form with the trunk line a combined system of railways 1,200 miles in length, all practically under the direction of the same able managers.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western extension is necessarily a most important feature in this system, forming, as it does, the direct connecting link between the trade of the Pacific coast, through the Midland Pacific, and the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroads, and the enormous traffic of the Atlantic cities, through the various Eastern lines converging to the western terminus of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western at Indianapolis. The best proof of what may reasonably be expected from this extension and the demand existing for it may be found in the prosperity enjoyed by the parent line, although in full operation only since October, 1870.

ENTERPRISE.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 10.

The Midland Road.

From the New-York Evening Post.

The rumors which have for some time been current in the street that the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad is actually earning 10 ℔ cent. dividends on a much larger capital, and that the Company will increase its next semi-annual dividend to 5 ℔ cent., and by the issue of scrip further add to its capital stock, necessarily attract attention to the great Midland Railroad, which is now nearly completed. Capitalists readily perceive that, if the stock of the Central Railroad, the building of which, by the frequent employment of the watering process, have already attained to the enormous sum of $103,000,000, is worth par, about the present market price, the bonds of the great Midland Railroad, which are convertible into stock at par, protected as they are by a lien upon the whole property of a road which, through the most rigid economy compatible with first-class work, was observed in its construction, cost more than double the amount of its mortgage debt, are an exceptionally desirable investment. The Midland bonded indebtedness is considerably smaller than the funded debt of the Central, and it will have to earn dividends on but little more than one-tenth of the amount of stock. The country traversed by it is one of the most prolific producing regions in the Middle States, and has hitherto needed only adequate transportation facilities to make it as prosperous as are the sections through which pass the New-York Central and the Pennsylvania Central. Lake Ontario and Oswego, the great grain centre of the Empire State, will, by the completion of the Midland, be put in direct and speedy communication with the Metropolis, and the distance to the Western States and to Canada will be materially shortened. The promoters of this enterprise possess the confidence of the community, and the active interest of such men as Ex-Mayor Opdyke, De Witt C. Littlejohn, A. A. Low and Delos W. Dewolf furnishes the best assurance that the success of the road will equal the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ANNOUNCEMENT FOR PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF FISK AND HATCH, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1872.

By direction of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, we offer for proposals all the remaining balance of their FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, now amounting to $2,923,700. Proposals must be accompanied by a deposit of five per cent., and will be received up to and including Monday, the 16th inst., the Directors reserving the right to reject any proposals which may not be for the interests of the Company to accept. The five per cent. deposit will be applied toward the payment, in case of accepted bids, and returned to those whose proposals are not accepted.

The President of the Company, Mr. C. P. HUNTINGTON, is well known as the Vice-President of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the same energy displayed in the management of that corporation, and to which its remarkable success is so largely due, is being put forth in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

The Board of Directors is composed of probably as strong and able men as were ever associated together to carry out a great enterprise. Among them are the following well-known New-York Merchants:

Messrs. A. A. LOW, WM. H. ASPINWALL,
JONAS G. CLARK, DAVID STEWART,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT.

This road will extend from Richmond to the heart of the great West, at a point on the Ohio River, 312 miles below Pittsburg, where it will at once connect with 12,000 miles of river navigation, and soon by connecting roads with the whole great system of Western railroads, thus giving a short, direct and easy-grade outlet to the millions of people and inexhaustible products of the West to the Atlantic coast, and in return furnishing them with the manufactures of the East, and cheap coal and cheap iron from along the line of the road. Its traffic must be immense.

It will cost, fully equipped, upward of $30,000,000. Of the whole length of the line, 427 miles, at this date 360 miles are completed; the grading is nearly done on the remainder, the iron is being rapidly laid, and during November next, it is expected trains will run through to the Ohio River.

The western end, 200 miles, will be nearly all laid with steel rails; the bridging all iron, and the masonry first class in every respect.

The total amount of these bonds is $15,000,000. The amount sold by us from the date of bringing out the loan is $14,489,600.

The amount now offered by us is made up as follows:

Unsold balance of loan as above	$510,400
Repurchased and received in exchange for debenture bonds of the Company	2,413,300
Leaving balance subject to proposals	$2,923,700

Should the proposals exceed this amount, a proper award among the accepted proposals will be made. An opportunity for savings banks, insurance companies, estates and investors to get so good a bond on a great road, at a moderate price, is rarely offered.

The bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000; either coupon or registered; interest payable May and November, both principal and interest payable in New-York City in United States gold coin. The accrued interest from May 1 will be added to all accepted proposals.

Proposals should be addressed to

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ NEW-YORK STATE 6s.

GOLD BONDS due 1887, for sale by GWYNNE & DAY, No. 45 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances from this port for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, since, were as follows:

By the ship Diaspora, for Liverpool—[illegible] bbls. Resin, [illegible] bushels Corn.

[illegible]

And, from Philadelphia, for London, by the bark Carrie Wyman—[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum....

[illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—[illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EGGS—[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—[illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

GUNNY CLOTH—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HOPS—[illegible]

LEATHER—Has been quoted steady on a less active business.

MOLASSES—Dull to-day, within the previous nominal range.

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible]

SKINS—Have been in slack request within the previous range.

SUGARS—[illegible]

TALLOW—[illegible]

WHISKY—[illegible]

FREIGHTS—[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 11—11:30 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for money and 92⅞ for the account; United States 5-20 Bonds, [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, Sept. 11—Evening.—Hops—The condition of the crop is favorable, with the prospect of a large yield.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Cattle receipts to-day, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Flour steady. Wheat active and higher, but irregular; [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Flour quiet; [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—[illegible]

CHARLESTON, Sept. 11.—Cotton easier; [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—Cotton dull and tending down; [illegible]

MOBILE, Sept. 11.—Cotton nominal; Middling [illegible]; net receipts, 194 bales; exports coastwise, 104 bales; stock, 1,691 bales.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—69. The Tredegar Co. vs. St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver Railroad Co.; 67, Bowling-green Savings Bank vs. Todd et al.; [illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by [illegible] [illegible]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder [illegible]—[illegible] felonious assault and battery; [illegible] grand larceny; [illegible] larceny from the person; [illegible] Elizabeth Kelly, larceny from the person.

DECISIONS.

[illegible]

Carrie vs. Cheever; motion denied, with $10 costs, to abide the event.

Russell vs. Ely; I do not think the demurrer can be considered frivolous; motion denied, with $10 to defendant, to abide the event.

Adnot vs. Adnot; judgment granted.

Fowler vs. Thompson; stay vacated Sept. 11, 1872.

Warren vs. Barrett; motion denied, with $10 costs.

The People ex rel. The Staten Island Railroad Company vs. Joseph Neilsen; motion denied, with $10 costs of opposing.

Elizabeth A. Foley vs. Keenan et al.; see opinion.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—Sept. 11.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Chambers of this Court will be held in the room formerly used for that purpose, instead of the General Term room, as during the Summer vacation. The change will take place to-morrow, (Sept. 12,) and continue until further notice.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1872.

The sales in horned Cattle on this forenoon were small. Prices ranged from 10c.@12¾c. ₩ lb.; weights from 6 to 8 cwt., generally on estimated weight. Coarse Bulls sold from $4 50@$5 25 ₩ cwt. live weight. Milch Cows have not fallen back; the sales are small, but prices continue firm, from $40@$70 ₩ head. Veals firm, from 8c.@9c. ₩ lb. Sheep and Lambs slow, and sold in small lots. Sheep, from 5c.@7c.; Lambs, from [illegible]. Hogs moderate. Live Hogs nominal, from [illegible] ₩ lb., with 3 cars State Hogs sold at [illegible] ₩ lb. City dressed, from [illegible] ₩ lb., including Light Pigs.

SALES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Sept. [illegible], 1872: [illegible] head of horned Cattle, [illegible] Sheep and Lambs, 431 Veals, [illegible] Hogs, 63 Horses. All, save the horned Cattle on transit to New-York City, this stock was chiefly consigned to West Fortieth-street Hog Yards, and the Horses to City railroads.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at West Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 2,867 Sheep and Lambs, 85 Veals, 64 Bulls, 6 Cows.

Fresh arrivals this forenoon at West Fortieth-street Sheep Yards: 6 cars of Hogs, 4 cars of Sheep and Lambs, with 3 cars of Sheep due.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HON. FRANCIS KERNAN'S POLITICAL notes in Congress will be all found in McPHERSON'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. 8vo. 650 pages; cloth. Price $5, free by mail. Address PHILP & SOLOMONS, Publishers, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER HAVE REMOVED THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO

No. 860 Broadway, Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Seltzer, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft. These are the only artificial mineral waters which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

Agents wanted for our campaign goods. Sell at sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit. Now is the time. Send at once for descriptive circulars and price-lists of our fine steel engravings of all the candidates, campaign biographies, charts, photographs, badges, pins, flags and everything suited to the times. Ten dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $2. Address MOORE GOODSPEED, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

ATTENTION, VETERANS!

A special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad, to carry delegates to the PITTSBURG CONVENTION, will leave foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. at 7½ o'clock P. M., SUNDAY, Sept. 15. Fare, for the round trip, $10. Tickets, good upon all trains, can be procured during the week at the rooms of the Veterans' National Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel; and at the depot, at Jersey City, Sunday afternoon and evening.

A. E. BURNSIDE, Chairman.
L. E. DUDLEY, Secretary.

BOKER'S BITTERS! BOKER'S BITTERS! Nobody should be without a bottle of "BOKER'S BITTERS," since an experience of more than 50 years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses.

L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent, No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.
P. O. Box No. 1,029.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of J. C. Hull's son, No. 28 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26 day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.

CHARLES W. HULL, WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, Executors.
my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 48 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872.

HENRY NEUSTADTER, Executor.
je27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in the office of R. B. Campbell, No. 18 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of May, 1872.

ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.
my30-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.

PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH, SAMUEL F. HILL, Executors.
jy18-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. 243 East 54th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872.

HENRY OTTER, JOHN GARTELMAN, Executors.
au8-law6mTh*

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO., METALS, No. 292 PEARL-STREET, Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. BORROWS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., auctioneers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, 1872, at 12 M., the following assets of the estate of William B. Borrows, bankrupt: Debts due on open account: [illegible] Also, the following amounts of notes and drafts: [illegible]

CHAS. E. COSTER, Assignee, No. 227 Broadway, New-York City.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl, Brooklyn: Good assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, crockery, wall-paper, &c. At 3½ P. M.: Pianos, parlor suites. At 3½ P. M.: Velvet, Brussels and other carpets, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMBE.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 12, at 12 o'clock, within their store: 1,174 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, ex Olympia. Can be examined on Pier No. 20 North River.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 20th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872.

JAMES McNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of [illegible] A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, [illegible]

(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 153 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872, and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March [illegible], 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to E. B. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 81 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the said City, on or before the 5th day of October, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 5th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of October, 1872.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, in said City of New-York.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

E. B. HART, J. S. HENNESSY, H. A. NELSON, Commissioners.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.

Public notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 3, chapter 9, of the laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York will be held in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, THURSDAY, the 12th day of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated New-York, Sept. 11, 1872.

RICHARD A. STORRS, Clerk to Board of Apportionment and Audit.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.] E. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., 155 Chatham-street, FURNITURE AND CARPETS. PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING-ROOM SUITES, MIRRORS, DESKS, FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING, at VERY LOW PRICES for cash, or Payments by Installments, if Desired.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, with water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

1,000 WALNUT BEDSTEADS AND chamber-sets of various styles. Great inducements offered to purchasers to select from the large stock at the Steam Manufactory, 380 Hudson-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 382 Hudson-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C. LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST. PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9. School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish, and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 17 Madison-av., corner 23d-st. This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department. Infant Class. Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y. Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal. REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY. Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square. The twelfth annual session of this institution commences on the 16th day of 9th month, 1872, under the care of a Superintendent and competent assistant professors and teachers, for special studies, including the languages. It offers to its patrons superior facilities for a thorough practical and classical education, and pupils wishing to enter college will be prepared to do so. The situation of the Seminary, in close proximity to Stuyvesant-square, is unequaled, affording fine opportunity for recreation and exercise. The school buildings were erected with every consideration for the health and comfort of the pupils, and fitted in the best manner with modern furniture and furnished with all appliances of apparatus, &c., &c., needed in a first-class school. Circulars can be had at the Seminary. Applications for admission may be made to the Principal, at the Seminary, or either of the Trustees.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY, A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON. The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution. A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MME. C. MEARS. NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK. ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872. Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872. Circulars sent on application.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL, Merchantville, N. J. Four miles from Philadelphia. (formerly located at Princeton, N. J.) Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal. Forty-fourth Annual Term begins Sept. 16. Send for Circular.

LESPINASSE, FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES. French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square, G. LESPINASSE, 173 Broadway, New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854. Earnest teaching. Common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 MADISON-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, Oct. 7. Candidates for admission to the College or to the School of Mines are requested to present themselves on FRIDAY, Oct. 4, at the College, on East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., at 9½ o'clock A. M. Students of the regular classes having conditions to fulfill, and candidates for admission conditioned in June, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at the same hour. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., L. H. D., President.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 8 EAST 53D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; [illegible] Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Principal. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instruction, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three studies may be chosen. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

FERANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen, No. 22 West 43d-st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FERANDIE.

NEW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 12 EAST 30th-st., will open SEPT. 26; number limited; a few received into the family; classes for special studies; all teaching by experienced teachers; no extras. Circulars sent on request. Written or personal application as above. ANNA C. BRACKETT, IDA M. ELIOT.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen. 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 173 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL.—ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children, (Kindergarten,) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,311 Park-av., (4th-av.,) third door above 86th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED in New-York in 1814, for young ladies and misses, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. Mme. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 631 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 25 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

THE MISSES CARTER'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. Application made by letter or personally.

MME. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 23 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

PROF. AND MRS. O. F. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESDAY, Oct. 1.

MISS RITTER WILL REOPEN HER school for children, No. 106 East 18th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Address by letter until Sept. 2.

MRS. BOORMAN'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN Sept. 2. For circulars apply to Mrs. BOORMAN, Brookfield Center, Conn.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIRE, M. A., Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys, reopens Sept. 11. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 12, at No. 142 West 45th-st.

GEO. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical school for boys, opens Sept. 16, at No. 781 6th-av.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER Protestant French Institute FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY, NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST., NEAR MADISON PARK. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish. Primary Department. Gymnasium, Military Drill. Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.) GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL. Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS. Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11. Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. A safe, healthy, happy home for boys. For circulars, address W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

MISS COMSTOCK, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st., Reservoir Park, New-York. English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen, single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address. Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 1.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON-SQUARE. The Department of Arts and of Science will open the new academic year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 9½ A. M. Instruction in these Departments is gratuitous. Examinations for admission to the classes on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 9½ A. M. The Department of Law will open on the first Monday of October, at the University. The Department of Medicine will open on the first Monday of October in the new building, No. 426 East 26th-st., opposite Bellevue Hospital. HOWARD CROSBY, Chancellor.

REMOVAL. MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., Central Park, bet. 5th and Madison avs., New-York. Formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st. In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants. Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

MRS. LEVERETT will re-open her SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 23 West 51st-st., New-York. Address as above.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, lights, &c. [illegible] limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHEIL, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE, Reopens Sept. 24, At No. 75 West 36th-st. For circulars and information apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 222 West 23d-st. Prof. A. BERNARD.

MRS. CARRETSON, NO. 2 WEST 37TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, FOUNDED A. D. 1633, No. 161 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av. REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal. The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON'S SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

MISS WOLCOTT'S English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., E. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, Commercial, Classical, French and German Institute, No. 289 5th-av., between 40th and 40th sts. Circulars and consultation at the rooms.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 162 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thorough in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 16. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn. Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D.; Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. [illegible] West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars received.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies. C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

MISS E. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass. J. & J. H. BIRD, Principals. A select family school for twenty boys. Superior in its location, buildings and educational advantages. Reopens Sept. 10.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. McNAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Inst. Claverack, N. Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 16. A native French teacher resides in the family. Misses PEAKE, Principals.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 1,198 Broadway, near 28th-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars at Putnam's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at No. 237 7th-av.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, MORRISANIA.—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principals.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MRS. M. A. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 16, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

W. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 224 East 10th-st.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 3 West 38th-st., near 5th-av.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D. D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few pupils can be received as boarders.

FOR COLLEGE OR BUSINESS—A thorough preparation. Address REV. E. B. EMERSON, Stamford, Conn.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 6 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY. Opens Sept. 16. Seventeenth year.

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IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11. First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthy location and beautiful grounds. Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages. Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek, by graduates of our best Colleges. Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 280 Broadway, or on application to A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., D. A. ROWE, A. M., Principals.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, No. 620 5th-av. Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24. REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence, No. 30 WEST 59TH-ST., Near 5th-av. and Central Park. The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES. The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER. A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East 61st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 25, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above at No. 75 East 61st-st.

CARD.

Wells Female College, Aurora, on Cayuga Lake, N. Y., will reopen (contrary to published and unauthorized card) WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, the extensive improvements being nearly completed. There are still a few vacancies. M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y. A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS. Terms, $400 per annum. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal. Circulars, &c., at THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. NO. 5 EAST 14TH-ST. (near Union-square) Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

A HOME, WITH BEST OF CARE, And instruction in English branches and music, for six girls under fourteen. Terms, including washing, [illegible] per week. Best references given. Address [illegible] H., CORNWALL, ORANGE, N. Y.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 55½ West 23d-st., corner Broadway, opens Sept. 16. Boys prepared for the leading colleges; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course. References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 136 WEST 42d-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Drs. Crosby, Carlton, Rogers, Adler; Profs. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Hamersley, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Bonardius' Gallery, No. 1,152 Broadway.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for Ladies. Reopen Sept. 23. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to Ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 43d-st.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY, NEW-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 31 East 41st-st. WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New-Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, English branches and languages taught, day and evening. Ladies' department; telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, as used in offices.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, (formerly Warring's,) Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING Institute, established 1870, Profs. MANN and COLVIN managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. Good references furnished. No pay for board or services until cured.

RURAL HOME.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys at Pownal, Bennington County, Vt.; Rev. J. M. Batchelder, A. M., Principal; among the mountains, romantic, retired, healthful; just the place for boys; send for a circular.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE.—Fall term begins Sept. 12. For catalogues address H. A. DILKS, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

MISS E. F. DU VERNET WILL RESUME her French and English classes for little girls at her residence, No. 162 West 29th-st., on Monday, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES LANE WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, at No. 40 West 48th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

MISS S. S. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 765 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.—The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 15 East 31st-st.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School, No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 12. Circulars at Thomson's book-store, No. 1,107 Broadway, and at the rooms.

MADAME HERITAU'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 2, at No. 246 West 35th-st.

PROF. T. S. COMSTOCK, LECTURES on Geology and Natural History. Testimonials first class. Address care Am. Lit. Bureau, Cooper Union, New-York.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S SCHOOL FOR young gentlemen, with primary department, No. 131 West 42d-st., reopens Sept. 18, 1872.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL FOR Boys, reopens Sept. 23, at No. 1,284 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.; number limited.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT East Hampton, Long Island. Next term will commence Sept. 25. Rev. E. D. GARDNER, Prin.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALLY, mentally and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDING School for young ladies reopens Sept. 18. Address the PRINCIPAL, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 2. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION IN A COMPLETE course of engineering, and pupils prepared for West Point by Prof. VERGNES, No. 42 West 15th-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, No. [illegible] East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

Boys' Preparatory School, NO. 34 MADISON-AV. LIMITED TO 25. Dr. WILLIAMSON will reopen his school MONDAY, Sept. 16. The most thorough individual instruction. None of the work committed to subordinates. Primary Department. REFERENCES: James Miller, G. Lee Knapp, Ex-Gov. Morgan, Rev. Dr. Gillette, Wm. H. Neil, Rev. Dr. Samson, Shepherd Knapp, Samuel Adams, Jacob Vanderpoel, Israel T. Potter, Philip B. Whiting, Lucius B. Terry, Spencer Kirby, John T. Conover, Geo. M. Clearman, &c., &c.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON Respectfully inform their friends and the public that having secured the aid of an accomplished Kindergarten teacher from Germany, propose to open a select Kindergarten school, No. 10 Gramercy Park, entirely separate from their preparatory school and infant class. They solicit early applications, as the number will be limited.

FOREIGN SCHOOLS. Paris French Protestant School, No. 103 Boulevard Malesherbes.—Miles. BYSE & ELLERBY receive a certain number of young ladies desirous of finding a comfortable, refined and Christian home, combined with thorough education. References—Rev. Mr. Finch, Rev. Mr. Bersier, Rev. Mr. Monod,—Paris, and to Messrs. Austin, Thery & Co., Nos. 690 and 692 Broadway, New-York. Parents desirous of sending their daughters may address B. G., Box 3,896 New-York Post-office.

MISS OLSSEN'S English, French, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 260 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 25; Physical Culture; daily exercises with the chest-rings and dumb-bells. Number of pupils limited.

MISS STEERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MISS M. AYRES' English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 West 32d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

MRS. L. L. SCOVEL'S English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 20 West 45th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872. Address by letter until Sept. 2.

MISS BALLOW'S English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE, FLUSHING, N. Y. Begins Sept. 10. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SING SING, N. Y., Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MARY T. MEAN'S English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 167 East 60th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS MACGREGOR'S Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, No. 12 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 30.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, consolidated 1869. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department by her niece, Miss LOUISE SCHEPHIN, the celebrated PIANISTE, from London. Terms for English, French and music, $300 per annum. School will commence Sept. 2.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 2 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Miles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,212 Broadway, near 30th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.—Fall Entrance Examination Oct. 1. For Catalogues, Annual Reports, or Entrance Examination Papers of June 3, apply to Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston.

STAMMERING INSTRUCTION.—INstruction, as visiting tutor, will be given in ordinary preparatory branches, to a few pupils who have impediments in speech, with view to their cure. Address Rev. C. H. G., Union Theological Seminary, No. 9 University-place, New-York.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

HOME SCHOOL IN OTSEGO COUNTY.—Situation healthy and delightful; house and grounds spacious; home comforts; $250 per annum; no extras. Address Mrs. A. BRANDFORD, Post-office, Brooklyn.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 267—271 West 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 10. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department. Kindergarten and boarding-school for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

THE MISSES JACOT WILL REOPEN their School for young ladies at HARLEM, CARMANSVILLE and NORTH NEW-YORK, on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 25 WEST 129th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 17. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—PLEASant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursdays, from 1 to 4. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

MISS EYER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, in the Wesleyan Church, on 7th-av., between 13th and 14th sts. Entrance by the south tower.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN Institute for young gentlemen, corner Broadway and 45th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Teaching thorough. Send for a full circular.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,400 Broadway, reopens Sept. 23. *Great pains are taken to teach boys how to study.* This is done so thoroughly that they need no help at home.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 103 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE MISSES WREAKS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 257 8th-st., Jersey City, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 17, at No. 103 East 29th-st.

E. A. GIBBENS' SCHOOL FOR BOYS REmoved to No. 850 7th-av.; eighth year commences Sept. 16, 1872.

MISS S. H. ROGER'S SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 16; Lexington-av., south-east corner of 37th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 12, at No. 1,196 Broadway, Apollo Hall.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 2. E. S. BEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

THE MISSES DORMIUS' DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 47 East 21st-st.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 20 East 29th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

GERMAN AND FRENCH.—THOROUGH instruction in German and French at No. 15 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant boarding school for boys, opens Sept. 26. Address Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 206 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. 109th Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16. Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M. Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL. The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WILL give instruction in drawing and painting, and in wax flowers, to pupils at their residences, or at her rooms in the Studio Buildings, corner of 30th-st. and 5th-av. Address Miss A. H., No. 212 4th-av., Studio No. 12, New-York City.

AN EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL teacher desires an engagement for classics and higher English two hours daily; would receive one or two lads at his rooms to fit for college; highest references. Address SILEX, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A LADY wishes a re-engagement in the above capacity; her acquirements are English, French, music and drawing; the highest testimonials given from her former pupils. Address B. G., Box No. 189 Times Office.

MALE TEACHER WANTED FOR A class of boys from seven to nine years of age; time required, the entire day; no application will be received before 12 M., and City references must be presented. ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison-av.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL teacher, formerly Professor of German and French in one of the colleges of this City, graduate of foreign university, desires a situation as teacher in a school or family in City; City reference of highest class. Address J. K., No. 203 West 12th-st.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES A few more pupils; illustrates her teachings by objects and aims to develop mental, moral and physical strength in her pupils. Address C. P., Box No. 176 Times Office.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY OF SUPERIOR qualifications and much experience, desires a position as resident governess. For particulars address L. M. E., Box No. 67 Post Office, Orange, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE in teaching, a graduate of Williams College, desires engagements to teach in schools or private families. Address C. L. S., No. 23 East 20th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, A graduate of a New-England college, desires a situation; best of references given. For interview address INQUIRER, Box No. 150 Times Office.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN FRENCH, English, Latin, Greek and Mathematics by Prof. LOUIS BAGOT, No. 221 West 17th-st.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GERMAN lady who speaks French fluently as governess in a school. Address No. 620 5th-av.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!! Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

MUSICAL. CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AT STUTTGART, WURTEMBERG. In this institute there are unsurpassed facilities for those who desire to qualify themselves either for the vocation of an artist or that of a teacher, and to acquire a thorough education in vocal and instrumental music, the latter comprising piano, organ, violin and violoncello; also in the theory and composition of music. As a proof for the qualification of the establishment we beg to mention that the famous pianist, Miss Mehlig, received her entire accomplishments in the above institute. Terms for the usual number of instruction departments for female scholars, $51, gold; for males, $56, gold, per annum. The reception-examination for the Winter season, commencing Oct. 14, opens on the 9th October. Reference: Ernst Reinking, No. 217 6th-st., New-York. The Administration of the Conservatory: PROF. DR. FAISST, PROF. DR. SCHOLL. STUTTGART, August, 1872.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS, "Home, Sweet Home." Square and Upright Grand Pianos, MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people. A LUXURY and an economy at the same time. MODERATE PRICES to suit all. IMPORTANT! BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction. Write for information and circulars. Address T. H. CHAMBERS & SON, NO. 101 4TH-AV.

CHICKERING & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1823, Manufacturers of GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. Ware-rooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. NO. 211 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 17TH and 18TH STS. Prof. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director. THE MOST PROMINENT MUSICAL INSTITUTE in thorough instructions in Vocal and Instrumental Music and Foreign Languages, by the most celebrated Professors. For particulars and prospectus apply to F. BUSS, Secretary.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE. FIFTH YEAR. No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st. Terms, $25 per Year, payable half in advance.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS. WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Dewitt-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

PROF. J. A. DAWSON—FIRST PRIZE from the Brussels Conservatory of Music, is now in the City, and begs to announce to his pupils and the public in general that he is now ready to resume his teaching on the piano-forte. Address POND, No. 39 Union-square, and SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSIC-rooms, No. 28 Clinton-place, established 1866. Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing, harmony. Circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free.

MUSIC AND SINGING.—AN ACCOMplished English lady, lately arrived, wishes engagements in school or private families to teach the above branches; also, the German language. Apply to Mrs. FRINGS, No. 32 West 29th-st.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS of Piano, Singing and Harp, will resume their instruction on Sept. 18 inst. Residence No. 84 West 36th-st.

A STEINWAY PIANO-FORTE AT A great bargain for cash. Several others very cheap. Pianos rented and monthly installments taken. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $115, $150, &c., at No. 433 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ACCEPTABLE PARTY IS WANTED to invest $300,000 to $500,000, to manufacture a novel and unequaled breech-loading army and sporting gun. Its claims will be urged before the Army Board. SPENCER HIATT, Belmont Hotel, New-York City.

$5,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER TO join the advertiser in an extra profitable manufacturing business in Philadelphia; every satisfaction given upon an interview. Address R. L. & CO., Box No. 157 Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 OR over, to join the advertiser in manufacturing, &c., at Chicago; works are built, and in complete running order; references given and required. Address Post-office Box No. 157 Chicago, Ill.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE—Complete; used only two years; will be sold cheap. Address *Transcript* Office, Birmingham, Conn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A REWARD OF $150 WILL BE given, and no questions asked, for a LADY'S DIAMOND CLUSTER PIN, nine stones, and enameled setting, lost between Richfield Springs and New-Rochelle, Saturday, Aug. 31, 1872. Apply to or address C. C. GROUTT, No. 21 Cedar-st., New-York, or GEORGE FERGUSON, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, AUG. 8, IN GOing from City Hall to 32d-st., by Madison-avenue car, a SOLITAIRE DIAMOND FINGER-RING. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the ring with A. L. SHIPMAN & SONS, No. 25 Chambers-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY. *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IXION—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE RED POCKET-BOOK—SKETCHES, &C. Mr. Neil Warner.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS—Mr. James W. Wallack and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c.—Mr. Charles White and company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

JAMES ROBINSON'S CIRCUS—EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS—Robinson, Pastor and others.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE.

RINK BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.—INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The great difference between the position of the Republicans and the Greeleyites is this—the former have to prepare for fresh victories, the latter are wholly occupied in explaining their repeated defeats. There can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent Democrat that (as we asserted some time ago) the Democratic Party would have stood a far better chance of success had it chosen one of its own leaders for its candidate. With a renegade at its head, it only loses a large proportion of its own vote, without drawing sufficient men from the Republicans to make up for that defection. This is conclusively shown by the results in Vermont and Maine. GREELEY is really a source of weakness to the Democrats. We are content with this arrangement—only we want our friends everywhere to imitate the good work which is being done by Mr. A. B. CORNELL and the State Committee in New-York. They are leaving no stone unturned. Mr. CORNELL is at work night and day, and we mean to *carry this City* in November. Make no mistake about it—we shall finish up our task thoroughly here. Will our friends in Pennsylvania and Indiana do as well? All eyes will now be turned on these States. They can give us great encouragement—may we not trust to them that they will not disappoint us?

"Let the tainted take warning, and shun disgrace by keeping in the shade till their evil deeds shall have been forgotten." This was the advice of GREELEY's organ just before the Syracuse Convention. Is not KERNAN, a bitter Copperhead, one of the tainted? Is not CHAUNCEY DEPEW another? Read the letter about DEPEW, from a member of the Legislature, in another column. Are we to have a Copperhead and a lobbyist at the head of public affairs in this State?

The *Tribune* already finds it necessary to explain that it does not abjure party ties. This is beginning soon, and yet too late. The present manager of the *Tribune* has laid a load upon its back which it will not be able to shake off in twenty years. He has dealt it all but a fatal blow. People who subscribed to it this year, on the distinct promise that it should be kept a Republican paper, have been simply swindled. They will not forgive the gross breach of faith of which they have been made the victims.

What has become of the resolution cutting off the abuse of paying seventy thousand dollars a year for street-lamps placed before clubs, rum-shops, and various private buildings, reputable and disreputable? It was passed by the Aldermen unanimously, and then, if we mistake not, recalled. Why is it not passed? We can inform those who are keeping back a reform which is so obviously proper that their opposition or lukewarmness will be remembered in November.

Democrats throughout this State, if not elsewhere, gave as a reason or excuse for indorsing the nomination of GREELEY, that they had no candidate of their own who stood any chance of being elected. This was not a very creditable reason, or even a decent excuse; but it seemed to be the only one they had to offer. But what have they gained by it? In North Carolina and Western Virginia, the Democracy has lost the advantages they gained in 1871, proving that in November both of these States will vote for GRANT. The Republicans of Vermont and Maine have beaten the sore-headed and Democratic coalition by overwhelming majorities. Four States, therefore, have spoken out unequivocally for GRANT and WILSON. What, then, has the Democracy gained by taking an apostate Republican for its Presidential candidate?

The first of the series of Wednesday evening Republican meetings, at the Cooper Institute, was held last evening, and was a very excellent one. The audience was large and attentive. These meetings are intended to afford a series of opportunities to the voters of New-York City to listen to frank and reasonable discussions of the issues of the campaign, and not for mere display. The addresses last evening—some of which we have referred to elsewhere—were in excellent spirit. Next Wednesday, the Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN, Republican candidate for Congressman at Large, will speak. He is an able man, and a good speaker, and his address will be well worth hearing.

Figuring on Maine.

Whistling while going through a graveyard is cheerful work compared to the *Tribune's* despairing figuring over Maine. "We hold up the results in Maine," it cries, with as bold a face as it can muster, "for inspiration and assurance, as we next turn with confidence well-nigh absolute to Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana." This is the old dodge—the cry of "Try again," from the three-card monte man to his victims. When North Carolina had shown that the Greeley trade had cost the Democracy thousands of votes, the result was "held up for inspiration and assurance," and the frightened Democrats were told that victory still was sure, as Maine would prove. Now, Maine comes with a majority from fifty to one hundred per cent. larger than was conceded by the Democrats before the election, showing that the Greeley defection from Republican ranks is absolutely of no account, and the Tammany organ affects to take courage from it. It is the courage of utter despair. On the 28th of August it declared that "a victory for us, or a large reduction of last year's Administration majority" was the thing that would encourage. Instead of a victory, it has a defeat; instead of a reduction of the Republican majority, it has a heavy increase. Its pretense that this is reassuring is too silly to impose upon a baby.

A prominent Brooklyn Democrat—an early and enthusiastic Greeley advocate—has declared within a week that the change against GREELEY during the last thirty days is something unparalleled in politics. Leading Greeley Republicans admit that the Democratic State nominations are fatal to him in New-York. The "confidence, almost absolute," with which the Professor pretends to "turn next to Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana," is not believed in or shared by his Democratic friends. They begin to feel as Esau might have done if Jacob had failed to deliver the mess of pottage.

The Latest Slanders Refuted.

Gov. JEWELL's speech at the Cooper Institute, last night, is worth preserving, for the categorical refutation it contains of all the definitely-expressed slanders which have been aimed at the reputation of President GRANT by such reckless libellers as C. A. DANA, HORACE WHITE, and FENTON'S Professor of Journalism. The latest of these has been galvanized into a feeble imitation of life by the organ of a candidate who is unable to explain away his share, in company with WILLIAM M. TWEED and others, in a blackmailing attempt to coerce the stockholders of the Tobacco Manufacturers' Association into paying him money which did not belong to him. After Gov. JEWELL's authoritative statement in regard to the Chicago land business, the *Tribune* must set about coining another slander, if it would hope to divert attention from the very questionable points which are left unexplained in the business record of Mr. GREELEY. To prevent any possibility of raking up this Chicago matter to do duty once more, here are the allegations, as originally made by the Chicago *Tribune*, and as met by Gov. JEWELL:

First Charge—One of the trustees of a Swedish colony in Henry County, Illinois, conveyed to J. RUSSELL JONES, of Chicago, on Dec. 29, 1866, some eighty acres of land for an inadequate compensation.

Answer.—The only knowledge which Gen. GRANT has of this transaction is, that in 1867, Mr. JONES, who was an old Galena friend of his, proposed that he should join in the purchase of 124 acres of land near Chicago, which was to be had at $125 per acre, and which was represented as a good investment. Gen. GRANT thought favorably of the speculation, but not having the money required to take half the purchase, he was obliged to decline, and Mr. JONES found another party to join him.

Second Charge—"Some time after" the conveyance of the land to JONES, he conveyed a portion of it, described in the deed, to ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Washington, D. C. The consideration expressed in the deed was the nominal one of $1, and the date of the transfer was May 20, 1869, shortly after which J. RUSSELL JONES was appointed Minister to Belgium.

Answer.—It was in 1868 that Mr. JONES again introduced the land speculation to the notice of Gen. GRANT. He said that the party who had joined him in the purchase wished to sell out his interest at $350 per acre, (an advance of $225 per acre on the original price,) and Mr. JONES again invited Gen. GRANT to become part owner of the property. After a little delay, Gen. GRANT informed Mr. JONES by letter that he was willing to take one-half of the interest which Mr. JONES was to buy from his partner. Before the receipt of the letter, Mr. JONES had bought the sixty-two acres held by his partner, and had, of course, drawn the deed in his own name. Gen. GRANT was unable to pay at once for the thirty-one acres which he had agreed to take, but he borrowed money temporarily to pay for a part of it, and the sale of his house in Washington enabled him to pay for the remainder, and so complete the purchase. Thereupon, an undivided one-quarter was transferred to Gen. GRANT for the nominal consideration of one dollar, a formula of daily occurrence in real estate transactions, and calculated, as every business man knows, to expedite and simplify the process of transfer. It will be seen that thirty-one acres at $350 per acre amounts to $10,850. Add to this interest charges and other fees, and the sum actually paid by Gen. GRANT to J. RUSSELL JONES—$11,990—is fully accounted for. The checks which cover this amount *are in existence and can be produced.* The Belgian mission had as much to do with the transaction as Trinity steeple has with the lies which are concocted in the office of the New-York *Tribune.*

And now, shall we be favored with an explanation of how HORACE GREELEY became a director and trustee in a tobacco company on the strength of stock which he never owned, and what defense, if any, he has to offer for conspiring with TWEED, CARDOZO, GRATZ NATHAN and others, to defraud certain honest shareholders out of their property?

Dodd.

It is the custom of the rural New-Englander, when laboring under excitement, and seeking to relieve his mind without incurring the penalties of profanity, to mention, with much emphasis, the name of the mysterious but presumably beneficent "Gosh!" Similarly the Southerner, when greatly enraged and sorely tempted to clothe himself with curses, effects a compromise between his conscience and his anger, by invoking upon his enemies the wrath of a malignant being known under the seemingly insignificant name of "Dodd." It is possible that the student of comparative philology might trace the "Gosh" of the New-Englander to the "Josh" of the Chinaman; but hitherto all efforts to connect the Southern "Dodd"—who, by the way, is uniformly spelled without a capital "D"—with any known heathen divinity or demon have totally failed. Light, however, has at last broken in upon this dark province of philology. Those who have suffered loss and vexation at the hands of a certain New-York express company will readily derive the malignant "Dodd" of the angry Southerner, from the mysterious and invisible "DODD" whose name appears on the carts of the company which seizes upon the trunks of the tourist passing through this City, and delivers them at wrong destinations at exasperating hours. The Southerner who consigns his foes to the tender mercies of the destroying "Dodd" is but perpetuating the tradition of the baggage-smashing "DODD" of the Metropolis, from whom scores of Southern travelers have suffered.

It is the pleasing custom of the New-York DODD to place his subordinate ministers of wrath upon all trains and steam-boats entering the City. These persons seduce the traveler into intrusting them with his trunk, pledging themselves to deliver it in good order at any point and at any desired hour. Weakly trusting in the promises of DODD, the traveler crosses the City from one railway station to another and sits him down to wait for the arriving trunk. It never arrives. Trains may come and trains may go, but DODD delays seemingly forever. Finally the victim of DODD, having vainly waited for from six to sixteen hours, goes on his belated way, in the vague hope that the benevolent station-masters may secure and forward the missing trunk, when DODD has fully satiated his strange animosity against the traveling public.

Hardly less severe is the measure meted by DODD to the person who arrives in this City with the view of remaining here for a greater or less length of time. To him DODD holds out the hope that his trunk will reach him before he is fairly ready to begin the duties of his toilet. Of course this hope is unfulfilled. The wearied and dusty traveler, filled with intense longings for fresh linen, and yearning keenly for a change of clothes, is forced to endure the shame of yesterday's shirt, and the anguish of a crushed and car-stained collar, until the midday to-morrow brings the tardy trunk. Even then the wiles of DODD are not exhausted. Preposterous claims for carrying the trunk up a single flight of stairs are made by the visible agent of DODD's malignity, and the calm complaint of the owner of the trunk, that the new strap wherewith it had been bound has utterly vanished, is met by the unblushing assertion that the alleged strap never had any real existence.

Fortunately, DODD, mighty for evil as he has proved himself to be, is able to torment none but those who voluntarily assume his yoke. Were every tourist to sternly refuse the specious offers of his agents, and either to carry his trunk in the carriage which transports him from one station to another, or to request the casual porter to cart it to its destination under the supervising eye of its proprietor, DODD would be utterly routed. His occupation being gone, DODD himself would vanish, and his name, ignorantly invoked by the angry Southerners, would be the sole trace of the malignant being who now torments the unoffending traveler.

Protection for Emigrants on Shipboard.

The report of the Commissioners of Emigration on the ill-treatment of certain emigrant passengers, on the ship *Charles H. Marshall*, reveals a curious state of the law. It appears from the testimony taken by the Commissioners, that among the 438 passengers in that vessel on her last voyage, there were about eighty Jews, chiefly from Russian Poland. On the fourth day out, the Captain was taken sick, and in ten days died. From this time forward the crew lost almost all discipline. First they attempted to mutiny, but this essay being defeated, they sought solace and relaxation in abusing the Hebrew passengers. In this pastime the officers do not appear to have interfered with them, probably thinking it wise to leave this outlet for the superfluous vitality of their unruly subjects. So the poor Hebrews were cuffed and beaten to make the mariners' holiday; in some instances they were even curtailed of their due rations of food and water. Their complaints on arrival led to an investigation by the Emigration Commissioners, when these facts were elicited.

And now comes the curious part of the story. At the instance of the Commissioners, one of the injured emigrants was sent up to make a complaint before Commissioner OSBORN against the sailor who had abused him. The reply of the Commissioner was that the offense was not covered by the United States statutes, which take cognizance in such case only of assaults with intent to commit a felony, and that he was therefore unable to hold jurisdiction. If this statement of the law be true—and there is no reason for doubting the accuracy of the Commissioner—the sooner the Federal statutes are amended to meet such outrages as this on the *Marshall*, the better for the credit of the country and the real interest of American ship-owners. Short of a felonious assault, there is the widest possible margin for brutalities of every description, as the voyage of the *Marshall* well exemplifies. The jovial mariner bent on pleasure may knock down and kick or beat a luckless passenger half to death, without the shadow of any felonious intent and merely for the sake of recreation. Just for fun, he may reduce his hapless victim to the verge of starvation, or, only for a joke, he may, as did the merry wags of the *Marshall*, suspend him by the heels over the side of the vessel. The object of such attentions generally draws no fine distinctions as to the intent with which they are proffered, and suffers as much from a joyous kick or cuff as he would from a felonious one. As the matter now stands, the passenger is practically at the mercy of the ship's people, without hope of protection, or even of redress from the laws of the land, to whose safeguard he has so confidently intrusted himself. It is a reflection which no American can take much pride in making that in an American ship, and under an American flag, emigrants coming to accept the guaranty of freedom and safety, which we hold out to all the world, should be liable to such maltreatment as these poor people on the *Marshall* suffered, while the law stands by an indifferent spectator.

We trust that this defect in the law will not be permitted to exist beyond the next Congress. But the true remedy for this and many other hardships to which the emigrant is subjected on shipboard, is to adopt some such international convention as that agreed upon, some years ago, by Secretary FISH, in consultation with the New-York Emigrant Commissioners, and the representatives of the German Empire. That treaty was admirably framed, and if executed would enable emigrants to make the ocean transit with vastly more comfort and safety than at present.

The President and His Children.

Most of our readers have heard of the little loafer who, coming out of a combat second best, ran off to a safe distance and then screamed at his victorious opponent, "If I can't lick you, I can make mouths at your sister." From this ingenious young person, the Tammany Press has taken a lesson, and is bettering the instruction. An attack upon the measures of his Administration, which is a legitimate mode of political warfare, the President of the United States can meet through the agency, direct or indirect, of his constitutional advisers, and his political friends and supporters; but attacks upon his private character and personal conduct the dignity of his office precludes him from noticing. To these, however, from certain quarters, a President must make up his mind to submit, with what equanimity he may. But reprehensible as such aspersions are, they are venial offenses compared with others which are constantly committed against President GRANT and common decency;—we refer to the dragging of his wife and children into the canvass. In warfare it is a mark of savagery to attack women and children; but we find the Democratic Press, and particularly "Tammany's Own," ready to lend its columns to attacks upon a young girl and a young man, in hopes that some trifling youthful indiscretion on their part might be used to injure, or at least to give pain, to the eminent soldier and citizen whose high official position we may be sure does not diminish a father's interest in his children.

The President's children could not even go abroad without the instant fling from many quarters that they were sent to Europe now that they might be received with a distinction which, after the 4th of March next, would not be awarded to them. They went, and having met with the attention which would be bestowed upon members of the family of any President, and particularly one whose military fame was familiar throughout Europe, they are attacked for their father's sake, because of the courtesy they receive from kings and queens and noblemen. Not only so, but their personal enjoyments, the money they spend, the very clothes they wear, are made the subject of detracting and impertinent remarks. One precious quidnunc, who appears on his own showing to have been sneaking about Paris and Dresden for some months, picking up and peddling gossip, was recently permitted to unpack his sweet budget in the *Tribune*. He sees a few lines relating that the American Minister at Brussels gave a dinner to Lieut. GRANT, that the Minister and the President's son dined the next day at the palace with their Majesties. Whereupon he breaks out with the passionate declaration that "one is nauseated" by the accounts of such entertainments given "in honor of this very immature young man;" and then he raves about the President's educating his children "in the thoughts, feelings, forms and manners of rank and royalty."

To any one who knows anything of Gen. GRANT—how perfectly modest, how unassuming, retiring, and almost plain a man he is—such a remark as this is too ridiculous for serious comment. And as to the attentions themselves, did this writer, and those whom he so fitly represents, ever hear of attentions bestowed upon the son for the sake of the father, of courtesy offered to an individual for the sake of a nation? FARRAGUT and SHERMAN received all the honor that the royalty and nobility of Europe could show them. Gen. GRANT has not met with this acknowledgment of his eminence, he having been retained at home to receive the highest honor his country could bestow upon him; and therefore certain kings and queens and noblemen in Europe, being also gentlemen and ladies, have offered some very modest and unpretending hospitalities to his son and daughter, which they very properly have accepted. Their conduct needs no defense or apology any more than that of their entertainers does. Both parties have merely behaved like people who understood the ordinary courtesies and amenities of life.

It is only that we may reveal the spirit in which the President is attacked, even through his young son and daughter, that we notice this contemptible business at all. How contemptible it is may be yet better understood from this paragraph in the letter of the *Tribune's* correspondent:

"I was in Paris when Miss NELLIE GRANT was making her purchases, and I cannot doubt, from what I heard there, that the jewels, silks, satins, velvets and costly laces, which go to make up her wardrobe, will consume her father's salary as President for one year."

This is a nice person to lecture the President of the United States, or any other man, upon the proprieties of life. He must follow a young girl about in her shopping, and reckon up the price of her silks and her muslins, her laces and her trinkets, and then tell the world through the columns of the *Tribune* that she is ruining her poor pa, and has spent his year's salary in a month. Suppose she has; what business is it of his? Is he asked to pay a dollar of it? If the young lady's father does not complain, what harm is done? And if he does complain, be sure that he will do it in private, and not howl his impoverishment through the columns of a newspaper. A man who will be guilty of such petty impertinence as this, and a newspaper that will give him aid and countenance in his meanness, offer themselves openly to the contempt of all decent people. If the story were true, the publication of it would be an offense to society and a blot upon journalism; but we may be sure that, like so many other of the stories told with the same purpose, it is either gross exaggeration or, more probably, pure fiction. We shall waste no more attention upon such petty and such groveling attempts to injure President GRANT. If men who serve their country in the highest military and civil offices in her gift are to be attacked, for political ends, through their sons and daughters, it is well for public men to be sufficiently forewarned, and also to know from what quarter that particular kind of warfare may be looked for.

MINOR TOPICS.

Throwing stones at vessels, whether in motion or lying at the piers, is a favorite amusement of the young ruffians who infest the neighborhood of the East River. On Tuesday a gang of these boys were amusing themselves stoning an unoffending negro, who was employed on board a canal-boat lying at one of the East River piers. The man remonstrated with them, and more than once warned them that he would not endure the outrage without resistance. As they paid no attention to him, he went below, obtained a loaded gun, and returned to the deck. He was again met with a shower of stones, and thereupon fired at his tormentors, wounding a fellow who is said to be the leader of the gang very seriously, if not fatally. While it is impossible to commend the rash act of the negro, public sentiment will agree that a rioter wounded in an attack on an unoffending man receives no more than he deserves. Certainly, the community would sustain no loss if a like fate were to overtake others of the young ruffians who are in training for the jail.

The marriage of Père HYACINTHE, and his eloquent letter in defense thereof, published in the *Independent*, will necessarily attract much attention. While his enemies will, of course, improve the opportunity to say that the secret of his advocacy of reform in the Catholic Church was merely his desire to rid himself of the vow of celibacy, there will also be many Protestants who will doubt the expediency of his recent act. Most readers of the TIMES probably look upon HYACINTHE as a thoroughly-honest reformer, and no one will deny his right to marry if such a course seems wise to him. At the same time, it is a question whether his marriage does not give occasion to his enemies to attack him, and thus injure his influence among Catholics. Those ardent Protestants who not only approve of his marriage, but insist that it was his duty thus publicly to protest against the doctrine of celibacy, will, however, notice that in his letter he still adheres to the Catholic doctrine of the excellence of celibacy, and merely insists that it should not be compulsory.

That misfortunes never come singly is an adage which the British tax-payer must be disposed most heartily to indorse at this moment. It is bad enough to have coals, which in September, 1871, were at from four to five dollars the ton, sold at nine to ten dollars, but in addition to this, the London papers abound with dark hints as to the almost entire failure of the potato crop, while news comes up from all parts of the provinces that the cattle disease shows most alarming increase. "How the disease spreads," writes an inspector in the west of England, in whose district 2,000 head have been attacked in one week, "is a mystery:

"'The disease still continues to spread in this neighborhood, and remains on the farms longer than it formerly did. The disease is on fifty-four farms, and in all the twenty-one parishes in this district. No reason can be assigned for its spreading. The inspectors from other districts nearly all write that the disease is spreading, and they cannot account for it. The number of cases in each district is as follows: Berkeley, 304; Bristol, 460; Campden, 410; Cheltenham, 395; Cirencester, 3,611; Dursley, 307; Forest, 373; Glocester, 878; Sodbury, 1,854; Stow, 550; Stroud, [illegible]; Tetbury, 1,395; Weston-under-Edge, 508.'"

This district, be it remembered, is but a portion of a single county. If matters continue thus, we shall be able to consider New-York, next Winter, as positively cheap, compared with London, and our pre-eminence in prices will become a thing of the past.

The Thiers Government has made another mistake, and this time has not only endangered its own peace, but also that of the whole reading world. It has sentenced Gen. CLUSERET to death—in his absence from the country. Now what will be the result of that? Clearly it will bring out a long letter from CLUSERET, showing not only his many virtues and accomplishments, but also the large degree of vitality which in him survives this sentence of death. If he had been let alone, he would have had no particular excuse for writing letters, but now the Thiers Government have placed this weapon of their chastisement in CLUSERET's hands. He will write interminably, and flood every newspaper office with his manuscript. It is a dangerous thing to stir up the sleeping contributor, and those who have suffered from CLUSERET's writings, and know of what he is capable, may well regret the rashness of the Versailles Court.

By the merest chance, an accident, which would have resulted in considerable loss of life, was prevented a few nights since on the Newark and New-York Railroad. A drunken man, who refused to pay his fare, was put off the train at West Bergen, and allowed to continue his journey on foot. In revenge for his treatment, we are told that he deliberately turned a switch. Luckily for the passengers on the next train, one of the employes of the road, more alert than his fellows, became aware of the fiendish act in time to readjust the switch. When it is considered that railroad men rarely take the trouble to go *twice* to a switch between the passing of two trains, the vigilance of this particular employe can be better appreciated. If there were more such men the annual number of railroad disasters would be greatly diminished. The circumstances connected with this case also show pretty conclusively that conductors should never allow drunken men to leave the cars until they have given them over to the custody of policemen.

SENATOR TRUMBULL.

His Career as a Reformer—A Handsome Fee for Doing Nothing.

In an article which we published early in July, we called attention to the peculiar views of the pseudo Reformer, Lyman Trumbull. Among other things we then showed how this high-toned Senator, by his obstinacy and assumption of superior legal knowledge, prevented his colleagues from passing a bill which would, by limiting appeals to the Supreme Court, prevent any interference with the carrying out of the Reconstruction acts; how, after this, the same Senator caused himself to be employed to argue before the Supreme Court that that body had no jurisdiction of the case before it; how he was disgracefully beaten, and how the friends of the Government then insisted upon accomplishing by an amendment to a pending bill, the result which Trumbull's obstinacy or selfishness had endangered, and how Trumbull himself, frightened at the result by his course, voted for the amendment. We also showed how this pure-minded Senator, having by his obstinacy rendered the employment of counsel necessary, presented, and by pertinacity procured, the payment of a bill of $10,000 for his services in arguing the motions to dismiss the appeal—there being two arguments, one apparently short and the other taking four days, divided among four counsel, of whom Mr. Trumbull was not the chief.

We also showed how other Senators refused to be retained in this case because they considered that their duty as Senators and the statutes of the country alike forbade them to charge the Government for services rendered while Congress was in session, and while they were supposed to be drawing their salaries by attending to the legislative business of the country.

All this we showed, and to this, as well as to other facts stated by us, Mr. Trumbull has never ventured a reply. But we now learn that there are details in this business which convict our "reforming" Senator still more thoroughly of selfishness. It now appears that of the $10,000 received by him he received from Andrew Johnson $1,000 on March 7, 1868, and $2,000 on April 6, 1868, these two payments preceding by a month or so that vote of his against the impeachment of Johnson which the *Tribune* denounced as so suspicious. He seems to have neither obtained nor sought anything more than these $3,000 during the year subsequent to the time that Johnson remained in office. He doubtless thought that $3,000 was enough pay even for a Reformer for a few hours' argument of two motions depending chiefly upon statute law. There were in all four counsel, two on each side, and if all were paid at the same rate, the argument cost the parties $40,000. But in April, 1869—not 1868 as we had before supposed—after Mr. Stanton, who was familiar with the matter, had gone out of office—Mr. Trumbull then apparently bethought himself that here was a good chance to plunder the Treasury, and he presented a further bill of $7,000, on which he received that further sum. This new bill is on file in the War Department in two separate forms, both of them entirely in the handwriting of Mr. Trumbull. We give copies of them from photographs in our possession:

The United States, (for the Office of War Department,) To L. Trumbull, Dr.

1869.

April 19—To legal services in the cases of ex parte McCardle and the State of Georgia against Geo. G. Meade and others in the Supreme Court of the United States at December Terms, 1867 and 1868 .... $7,000 00

Approved—John A. Rawlins.

Received, Washington, April 29, 1869, from John Potts, Disbursing Clerk for the War Department, seven thousand dollars, in full for the above account. LYMAN TRUMBULL.

Signed Duplicates.

The United States, To L. Trumbull, Dr.

1869.

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Cr.

By Cash 3,000 00

$7,000 00

We wonder if this reforming Senator is waiting for Mr. Greeley to come into office to present still another bill for the same services. At the same rate of progression, the new bill ought to be about $17,000. Fortunately for the country, Mr. Greeley is not to be President very soon, nor Mr. Fenton Secretary of the Treasury, so that Trumbull will have to return again to getting his money from private, if not legitimate, sources.

Chauncey Depew.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

One of the most inveterate lobbyists at Albany last Winter, was Mr. C. M. Depew, in the interest of the Central Railroad. On the last day of the session, he pushed through a bill which, if it had become a law, would have been a great outrage upon the people of Niagara and Erie Counties. A large number of suits were at that time pending against the Central Railroad, involving some $200,000 for penalties, sought to be recovered for persistent overcharge of fare between Tonawanda and Buffalo during a number of years. This bill reduced future penalties, and cut off from recovering all pending suits, and threw costs on the plaintiffs. The bill having been once beaten in the House, it was on the last day tacked on to another bill amending the Railroad law, clandestinely passed in the Senate. When it came to the House again the fraud was discovered and exposed, and the bill beaten. In less than an hour, a reconsideration was moved, and the bill passed. During that hour, Depew was the busiest man in the lobby, and it was believed that he furnished the arguments that passed the bill. This was one of the most disreputable pieces of legislation during the last session. The Governor gave a hearing on the bill after the Legislature adjourned, Depew advocating it before him. The Governor refused to accede to their request that he would sign the bill, saying that "by so doing they sought to make him a party to a disreputable transaction;" alluding to the manner in which the bill was passed, and also the objects sought thereby. Of all men, this one is certainly not fit to put at the head of the Canal Board. But, perhaps he is a fair sample of a "Liberal Reformer." Yours very truly,

A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Cabinet Meeting in Washington—Semi-Official Information in Regard to the Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—The President arrived this morning, and proceeding to the Executive Mansion, transacted public business, including several appointments to office. There were few callers, as his presence in the city was not generally known.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS QUESTION.

The President is reported to have expressed his satisfaction with the results, as far as known, of the arbitration at Geneva, not so much on account of the pecuniary feature as the settlement of the principles involved, and their adjustment by the representatives of foreign Governments and our own in the interests of peace. He had seen by the cable telegrams that some of the British Press were dissatisfied. This afforded ground for congratulation at our success, believing the arbitration was conducted according to justice and law, free from bias or prejudice on the part of the distinguished gentlemen assembled at Geneva. The Government had from time to time been advised of the progress of the Arbitration, but the newspapers contain more of the incidental proceedings than is in possession of the Government. He did not state the amount of the award, as this with him, as with the Department of State, is yet a secret, having been communicated in confidence and will not be known until the Tribunal itself shall make the declaration; but it is believed, from another source, that the award will be about $15,000,000. The Government does not know the exact amount, some additional points having yet to be arranged. There being no business to detain the President he will return to Long Branch to-morrow night.

REPAIRS OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

The repairing of the mansion is still in progress, even the business offices being in the hands of the mechanics. The private part of the house is in a like condition, and therefore cannot at present be reoccupied. The President will return from Long Branch with his family when the repairs shall have been completed.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Medical Inspector Turner as a member of the Medical Board of Examiners at Washington; Pay-master Caswell as Fleet Pay-master of the South Pacific Station; Pay-master Pritchard to the Saranac; Passed Assistant Pay-master Whitehouse to the Portsmouth. Detached—Commander Ramsey from the Bureau of Ordnance; Lieut. Miller from the Shawmut, and placed on waiting orders; Medical Director Jackson from the New-York Naval Hospital, and ordered to the Norfolk Naval Hospital; Surgeon Dean, as member of the Medical Board of Examiners, and ordered to resume his duties in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; Pay-master Cosby, from the Saranac, and ordered to proceed home and settle accounts.

The balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $5,730,312; coin, $74,264,083, including $26,175,000 in coin certificates.

PROTECTION FOR SEAMEN.

Cutler and Gallup, of Mystic Bridge, Conn., being the lowest bidders, have been awarded by the Treasury Department the contract for building nine life-saving station-houses on Cape Cod, Mass., and one on Block Island, R. I. The price is $1,400 for each station-house. The buildings are to be completed by Dec. 1.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed Philip Tigretmeyer Consul at Hesse Darmstadt; Wm. DuBois, Assayer in the Philadelphia Branch Mint; Robt. Henschel, Melter and Refiner in the Branch Mint at Boise City; David Porter, Surveyor of Customs at Savannah, and B. Morris, Postmaster at Hays City, Kansas.

CABINET MEETING.

A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow. Secretary Belknap is the only head of a Department in the city, but the other Departments will be represented at the meeting by subordinate officers. The business will be merely routine.

THE SECRETARIES.

Secretary Delano will return to Washington on Friday next, and Postmaster Creswell to-morrow. Secretary Belknap and Attorney-General Williams are the only Cabinet officers now here.

REPUBLICANISM IN THE FAR WEST.

A private telegram received here by a prominent Government official, says that Chaffee, Republican, has been re-elected delegate to Congress from Colorado by 1,500 majority.

The Book-Trade Sales—Lively Bidding Day and Evening.

The annual book-trade sale opened yesterday, at the rooms of Geo. A. Leavitt & Co., Clinton Hall. The first offered was a budget of D. Appleton & Co.'s new publications, many of which not having yet appeared, things moved rapidly, with spirited bidding. Among the many sales may be noticed Buckle's Civilization, two volumes, cloth, for $1 80, retail at $3 per volume; the new edition of Figuier averaged $2 00, retail at $3 50; Curtis' Life of Webster went at $1 60, retail at $3; Iconographic Cyclopedia, six volumes, full morocco, brought $6 50 per volume, retail $65 for the set; Moxon's edition of Lamb, four volumes, half calf at $2 50 per volume, $4 retail; full calf $3 00, $5 retail; Leech's Letters of a Sentimental Idler, $1, retail $2 50; Macaulay, edited by his sister, Lady Trevelyan, eight volumes, cloth, retail $4 per volume, sold for $2 40 per volume; a new edition in four volumes, cloth, retail $6 per volume, for $3 60.

Pratt now takes hold on Merivale's Romans Under the Empire, half morocco, at $1 60, retail $3 50; Mills' Political Economy, two volumes, cloth, at $1 30, retail $3; Patton's United States, cloth, $1 95, retail $3; Duke of Somerset's Christianity and Modern Skepticism at fifty cents, retail $1; South Sea Bubbles, which recently attracted considerable attention in England brought only fifty cents and sixty-five cents. Herbert Spencer's works averaged $1 30, retail $2 50.

J. B. Ford's publications generally brought fair prices, Henry Ward Beecher's works being extra salable. Roberts Brothers' books sold well, although the finer works were not much sought. The evening's sales closed with the National Publishing Company's works, many of which brought extra prices, and Alexander Moore's scientific and medical works, which were in tolerable favor. This morning the auction sale opens with S. R. Wells' books.

The O'Conor Uncertainty—Action of the Louisville Leaders Yesterday.

Major Moreau, of Indiana; C. C. Burr, of Michigan; Judge Spalding, of New-York; A. R. Schofield, of Pennsylvania; W. N. Corry, Ohio; L. Boyington, Ohio; N. B. Worthington, Mississippi, and James Lyons, of Virginia, formed the committee having in charge the matter of urging upon Mr. O'Conor the acceptance of the Louisville nomination. Yesterday they met at No. 267 Broadway to sign the appeal to Mr. O'Conor. The meeting, contrary to expectation, was secret. Discussion arose as to which of two appeals—Judge Barrett's or Major Moreau's, should be adopted.

After much discussion, in which Messrs. Barrett, Beekman and Goodlett took part, it was decided to adopt the letter prepared by Mr. Moreau. This letter, when sufficient signatures are attached to it, will be presented by the Committee to Mr. O'Conor. It was originally intended that the Committee should wait on Mr. O'Conor yesterday, but that idea was subsequently abandoned. In the evening an informal meeting of the delegates from other States, as well as the gentlemen representing the movement in this City, was held at the Astor House, but no action was taken. Among the supporters of the movement generally the utmost activity prevails. They have already entered on the details of organization, as if the acceptance by Mr. O'Conor of the nomination was a foregone conclusion. Apollo Hall has been secured as a national head-quarters, and in a few days a call for a State Convention will be issued. The Virginia delegates, at present in this City, confidently assert that they can "beat every Greeley man out of the State."

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Enthusiastic Outpouring of New-York Citizens.

An Immense Gathering at Cooper Institute Last Night.

Stirring Speeches by Gov. Jewell, Gen. Van Buren and Others.

The first of the series of grand ratification meetings to be held during the campaign took place last night at the Cooper Institute. It was a most enthusiastic and loyal indorsement of the Republican National and State tickets, and proved the popularity of the Republican nominations in this City. The meeting was called for 8 o'clock, but long before the doors were opened crowds were patiently awaiting admission, and by 7½ o'clock every seat in the great hall of the Union was occupied, the doors and passages being blocked by people unable to find seats. The platform was tastefully decorated with the national colors, and banners bearing the following mottoes were suspended overhead:

"The thanks of this Department and of the people of the United States—their reverence and honor have been deserved—will be rendered to you and the brave and gallant officers and soldiers of your army for all time.—E. M. Stanton."

"Unconditional Surrender."

"We propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all Summer."

The entrance of the Eighth Ward Colored Grant and Wilson Club, 350 strong, carrying flags and transparencies, was the signal for a hearty burst of applause from the audience, the Club giving three cheers and a "tiger" for Grant and Wilson in response.

At 8 o'clock precisely Hon. Peter Cooper, accompanied by Hon. Joseph H. Choate, A. B. Cornell, George Jones, and Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, appeared on the platform, their appearance being greeted by applause, Mr. Cooper bowing his acknowledgments. Among those on the platform were: Ex-Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut; Gen. George H. Sharpe, Dr. Newman, Chaplain to Congress; Wm. E. Morgan, Andreas Willman, Dr. A. G. Dunne, J. C. F. Beyland, Ex-Police Commissioner Acton, and many others equally well known. The meeting was called to order by A. B. Cornell, Chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee, and Hon. Joseph H. Choate elected Chairman.

The Chairman, in one of those humorous speeches for which he is famous, kept the audience convulsed with laughter while he reviewed the career and attributes of Horace Greeley, the Democratic candidate for President, in marked contrast to those of Gen. Grant. He pointed to the large and enthusiastic audience he had the honor to address as one among the many signs of the times which indicates that New-York State would act next election as North Carolina, Vermont and Maine had done, and concluded by introducing Gov. Marshall Jewell.

A pleasing incident in the evening's proceedings occurred during the Chairman's remarks. It was announced that Hon. Thurlow Weed had just arrived, and as his well-known form was helped on to the platform he was greeted with a hearty outburst of applause, the audience rising en masse and waving hats and handkerchiefs, while cheer after cheer shook the building. The enthusiasm reached its climax when the Chairman called for three cheers for Mr. Weed, which were given with a hearty good-will.

The following list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was then read:

Vice-Presidents—Gen. Franz Sigel, Hon. Thurlow Weed, Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, John Steward, Jr., Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, George Jones, Andreas Willman, Hon. Thomas Murphy, Hon. William Orton, William Walter Phelps, William Cullen Bryant, James W. Booth, Joseph Seligman, Rev. William F. Butler, Elwood E. Thorne, Philip Dater, Lewis J. Phillips, Samuel B. H. Vance, Thomas S. Berry, [illegible] Short, Jacob L. Dodge, Dr. Harvey H. Gregory, Peter Cooper, John Powers, B. C. Wandell, Patrick Hannon, Levi P. Morton, James Winterbottom, Hugh J. Hastings, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, George Bliss, Jr., Elisha Brooks, Henry Clews, A. B. Darling, Fred'k Kuhne, Parke Godwin, Burr W. Griswold, Dr. Robt. S. Newton, Fletcher Harper, Jr., A. P. Lowrey, Joel W. Mason, John J. Townsend, Joseph B. Varnum, Dr. A. G. Dunn, John D. Lawson, Gen. Joseph C. Jackson, Christian Schwartz, John A. Kennedy, George Starr, George Opdyke, William Laimbeer, Augustus Weissman, Bernard Cregan, William Wade, Charles Butler, George W. Clark, Abraham Lent, Matthew Kane, Horatio P. Allen, John H. White, William H. Gedney, Salem H. Wales, Charles Watrous, Jeremiah Pangborn, Joseph Struthers, William Klausmann, Aaron Seaman, Dr. Whitman V. White, Emil Sauer, C. A. Trowbridge, Bartlett Smith, Oliver H. Palmer, William Corbett, Edward G. Gilmore, Isaac H. Bailey, Gen. Francis C. Barlow, George W. Blunt, William H. Bridgeman, P. C. Calhoun, John B. Cornell, Harrison Durkee, Charles W. Griswold, Henry A. Hurlbert, A. S. Hatch, Lyman B. Jewell, D. D. T. Marshall, O. D. Munn, John Sedgwick, C. D. Van Wagenen, Gen. Max Weber, John N. Abbott.

Secretaries—Thomas H. French, Gilbert E. Jones, F. C. Wagner, Richard G. Murphy, Dwight A. Lawrence, John A. Hagleson, Willard Bullard, Henry H. Helgin, Henry E. Davies, Jr., George F. Opdyke, A. M. C. Smith, Jr., George H. Mumford, James S. Fuller, Henry C. Robinson, Robert E. Hedden, J. C. F. Beyland.

Gov. Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, spoke as follows:

GOV. JEWELL'S SPEECH.

Permit me to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the very complimentary manner in which you have been pleased to introduce me, and you, fellow-citizens, for this most cordial and flattering reception; which, however pleasant to me, but increases the embarrassment under which I rise to address you. Engrossed as I am in my public and private duties, (having devoted my life almost entirely to business pursuits—politics being an affair in which I have but very lately taken an active part,) I should have followed my inclinations and declined the polite invitation of the Republican Committee of the State of New-York to appear here to-night, had I not become so interested in this campaign that I find it impossible to keep out of it.

I do not propose to apologize for the Republican Party, its platform, its record, or its candidates. It is within the recollection of the youngest of us, when, where, and how this party was started. At its birth its principles were very brief, and its platform still more so. It was simply this: "Equal and exact justice to all before the law." A party that could within the short space of fifteen or twenty years achieve what this has done, that could turn the entire current of thought of the most progressive nation under the sun from its old channels of looking with at least some degree of toleration on the sin of human slavery, that could change the front of forty millions of people, marching with the strength and rapidity with which we are moving, toward the highest possible civilization, an achievement so remarkable, so noble, so important in its results for the race, needs no words of excuse or apology, not only for its existence but for its continuance. Great as have been its achievements, numerous and important as have been its victories, much as it has accomplished, there still remains much to be done before it will have fulfilled its mission, and have completely carried out the idea of freedom which called it into existence. And yet we are finding not a few who have heretofore been warmly attached to the fortunes of our party, saying that all the good which it can accomplish it has already done, and that it ought now to give way to other issues, and ignominiously perish. Not so does it look to me. Our party must continue its onward and upward progress until the last vestige of antagonism between the races of people of which our nation is composed has been completely and entirely extinguished. For no other possible end could Providence have raised up this magnificent and powerful party. No compensation but this will be equal to the fearful loss of life and treasure by which the nation has attained its present position.

If any bloody chasms still exist, it is the duty of this party to fill them up, and to plant above them the seeds of peace, prosperity and unity. Bloody chasms do not belong to an era, to a people, to an intelligence, to a religion like ours, and it is only necessary that we attend as carefully to our political duties as to those of our private and social life, to make your fair land what we have each one of us been hoping and expecting it would be, since in our childhood we learned the truisms of the Declaration of Independence. Nothing but an earnest wish to contribute my mite to the accomplishment of all this could have induced me to leave my counting-room, and appear before you to-night, in the rôle of public speaker.

In all our later Presidential campaigns, up to this, we have had two great parties confronting each other, each with a distinct set of principles and candidates. Candidates have heretofore been selected, representing the principles of their party, by a life-long devotion to them, and our candidates [illegible] to carry them out, and each surrounded by party safeguards, watchwords and histories, which like an unwritten law would keep them in certain grooves. But this year how different. The Republican Party, true to its traditions, has put forward its platform, and on it its candidates, pledged by their past history to carry out to the letter the doctrines of which we are so proud, and for which we have sacrificed so much, and with which we feel certain to succeed. We have not changed our tactics, nor do we propose to. We expect to elect our candidates, and to continue the same general course which we have heretofore pursued.

But what do we find opposed to us? Candidates taken from our own party by a wing of discontented so-called reformers—to the support of whom are invited their enemies and ours, and for what? Simply for office, for patronage, for spoils; and how has this been brought about, and how are our opponents seeking to carry on this campaign? They do not pretend it is Democratic; they do not pretend it is Republican; they do not pretend it is anything in particular. It is simply an aggregation of the outs to get in; at the North for one reason, at the South for another; in one State for free trade, in another for protection; in one place pretending to give the negro his rights, in another to deprive him of them; in one section because these candidates favored the war, in another because they favored secession. It is all a dodge to obtain power and plunder. It is a fraud so stupendous in its inception, and fraught with results so disastrous could it be successful—which, thank God, it cannot be—that it would stamp American politics to be, what some of our European friends claim, one grand scramble for office, regardless alike of the proprieties of political warfare, of the amenities of civilized life, and of respect for the reputation of our country.

And while I do not, as I said before, propose to apologize for our party or its candidates, yet the campaign is being carried on in a spirit so unjust and so vindictive that I do propose to defend our candidates from some of the false aspersions which have been hurled against them.

ATTACKS ON PRIVATE CHARACTER.

Never before in any Presidential campaign has the private life and character of the candidates been assailed with such malignity and mendacity, as has that of the Republican candidates in the present canvass, by the men who propose to rise on the ruins of those they would crush, and whose sole watchword is, "Anything to beat Grant."

Never before has my anger been roused to such a pitch; never have I felt all the manhood within me tingling with indignation, as now, when I see the vile and unjust attacks upon the President of the United States—a man to whom the country owes a debt of gratitude that no honors which it may heap upon him can ever liquidate, and the sum of which cannot be expressed in dollars, however many. From gentlemen occupying high places of honor in our land, down to the meanest penny-a-liner of a country newspaper, our enemies are searching their vocabulary for terms of vituperation with which to traduce the character of this man, to whom they at least owe respect for the services he has rendered their country, if they cannot treat him decently as a man.

Twelve or fourteen years ago there was in existence a modest hide and leather firm doing business in Galena under the name of J. R. Grant. Being in the same business, my knowledge of these gentlemen commenced with that time. They were marked in all our agency books as moderate in capital, fair in credit, and high in character. It is well known in the mercantile community how much care is taken that no injustice shall be done any party in his "markings," as it is termed; and that, while no one shall be rated so high as to give him credit unwarranted by his capital or character, yet that no injustice be done him, and that he shall have the full benefit of all which he has that tends to entitle him to public confidence. And now, while one of this family is out of mercantile business and in political life, we find a systematic attempt on the part of his opponents to write him down in the political "markings" as bankrupt, and entitled to no credit, either for capacity, honesty or deportment. One would think by the reading of Mr. Sumner's speech, of which they claim to have distributed hundreds of thousands of copies, that Gen. Grant had absolutely no virtues, and he is accused as being guilty of nearly all the crimes forbidden in the decalogue. Others have followed as nearly as possible in the wake of the eminent Senator, taking their cue from him, and thinking to serve their cause by not only re-echoing his malignant attacks, but by inventions of their own which are equally false.

I have given such attention to some of the charges made against him as my opportunities enabled me to do, and propose to answer a few of them, to brand them as falsehoods pure and undiluted and without the slightest foundation, and to defend my candidate for President against these unjust aspersions, with at least as much care for his character now that he is President of the United States as I would have done for his credit had he continued in the hide and leather business. And I propose to speak about nothing which I do not know. I propose to make no statements which will not bear investigation. I shall touch on no points which I have not myself looked into, and I back my assertions with all my business and political character.

CHICAGO LAND.

The President appointed as Minister to Belgium an old Galena friend of his, but latterly a resident of Chicago, J. Russell Jones.

A few weeks ago the Chicago *Tribune* found a magnificent mare's nest in the fact that Mr. Jones had deeded thirty-one acres of land to the President, and the consideration which the deed called for was one dollar; thus accusing Mr. Jones of having bought his appointment. As he has made a most excellent Minister while abroad, and has given universal satisfaction to the Americans who have had business with him, the New-York *Tribune* thought it a good chance to blacken both his character and the President's by rehearsing this shocking specimen of bargain and sale, and labored in column after column, article after article, and day after day, to show to its virtuous readers how corrupt an Administration we had, and how necessary it was to put a keen, smart, bright, honest man like "Uncle Horace" in the Presidential chair. Now I propose to give the story of this land, since so much has been said about it, and I speak by the book. I know what I am talking about, for I have looked into it. In 1867 Mr. Jones proposed to the then Gen. Grant to join him in the purchase of 124 acres of land near Chicago, at $125 per acre, which he (Mr. Jones) thought would be a good speculation. So did the General, but having no money to invest, he was forced to decline, and Mr. Jones found another man to go in with him. About a year later Mr. Jones told the General that the party with whom he had bought wished to sell out his interest at three hundred and fifty dollars per acre, and offered Gen. Grant a share in it. Gen. Grant wrote him that he would take one-half of the interest which Mr. Jones was to buy of his partner. Before the General's letter reached Mr. Jones, the latter had made the purchase on his own account, and of course had taken the deed to himself. Gen. Grant borrowed the money temporarily with which to pay for it in part, and when he sold his house in Washington and paid the balance, Mr. Jones transferred to him an undivided one-quarter, and the consideration expressed in the deed was one dollar, a custom too common among real estate dealers to call for any comment or even attract attention. Gen. Grant actually paid, and this I know, for principal, interest, searching records, stamps, &c., eleven thousand two hundred and twenty odd dollars. To such desperate straits have the opponents of the President been driven to blacken his name and that of his efficient officers. But this, ridiculous as it is, does not begin to compare in infamy with the stories about the President's

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE.

A large amount of the capital which has been contributed to the Democratic concern with which to do business against the President, has been the cry that Mr. Murphy gave him a cottage at Long Branch, in consideration of which the President appointed him Collector. On examination into the circumstances attending the purchase of this cottage, this dreadful transaction on the part of the President, which has caused the saints of the Democratic Party to hold up their hands in holy horror for so long a time, vanishes into thin air. Mr. Murphy has published a card in which he says he did not give the President a cottage at Long Branch, or anything of the kind, or contribute toward one, nor does he know of any person who did. Stories have been circulated with great persistency that a gentleman in New-York had known or seen or heard of a paper having been circulated in order to raise money to buy a cottage for the President at Long Branch, or somewhere else, and the opponents of the President have undertaken to make much capital out of this wild rumor; but come to chase it down, there is nothing in it. No man has ever circulated a paper for such a purpose by authority or with the knowledge of the President, or any of his friends. And yet, in spite of the proved falsity of these rumors, prominent gentlemen and newspapers continue to charge that office-holding friends of the President assisted him in some manner in the purchase of his Long Branch property, all of which I know to be false, as certainly as a man can know anything of the kind after a most thorough and searching examination, and chasing down each story as it appeared.

Had the eminent gentlemen who have made these charges given as much attention to them as one of their constituents would have done to find out the responsibility of a party to whom he wanted to sell a case of brogans, they would a long time ago have discovered their utter falsity. The truth is, the President owns two cottages at Long Branch, in one of which he lives, the other he rents. None of this property has ever been owned by Mr. Murphy, nor was he in any way connected with its purchase. During a visit of the President at Long Branch, some of his friends expressing a wish that he would make that his Summer residence, he signified a willingness to do so could a place be found within his pecuniary reach. This was finally done, and afterward an additional lot was purchased, on which he erected another house at an expense of about $15,000 besides the land, for which he paid about $5,000, the money to pay for the same being raised by the sale of Government bonds in which he had invested the money which had been presented to him by liberal citizens of New-York while he was General, and long before he thought of being President. Now all this hue and cry about the President's Long Branch cottage having been given him by office-holders, is a tissue of falsehood, invented by people who should have known better, and would had they been half as careful to look into the truth of stories while circulating them as they were anxious to give them additional publicity after they had been started, and shows the anxiety of our opponents to make a sensation and to create public opinion against a political adversary. And it is all on a par with their tactics. Most of the speeches of the convent Senators, and most of the addresses and manifestoes which are issued from Liberal Republican head-quarters, are made up of mere clap-trap. They admit the President right and left, but have very little to say against the measures of his Administration, and still less in favor of Horace Greeley, his principles, his promises, or what he proposes to do in case he should be elected. He talks much about hand-shakings across imaginary bloody chasms, dressed in an old White hat and coat, and his friends think that this sort of a show will attract such attention as to conceal his defects, and put him into the White House with a hurrah.

But they will learn their mistake when the question comes before the people for their decision. The American public is too intelligent to be caught by any such Falstaffian device. The time has passed, and the temper of the people is too serious to care for the age, color or style of hats and coats. The qualities of leadership which we now require are honesty of heart and purpose that none but proper measures may be wished for, firmness and capacity of head and brain to project, and strength and steadiness of hand to execute. For these qualifications we are quite willing our candidate should be subjected to the closest scrutiny. We do not fear the comparison with any of his contemporaries or of any character of American history.

THE RAWLINS SLANDER.

The recent converts to Democracy exhibit the same traits and enthusiasm for their cause for which new converts are so proverbial. Notably is this so in the case of that famous General who did as much to advance the respectability of the American nation while representing it at a foreign Court, and who has been so notorious for his self-sacrificing devotion to the Republican Party, while he was a member of it, and for whom we have done so much apologizing in time past, whose duty I am thankful has now been transferred to the other side—the impetuous and virtuous Kilpatrick. This gallant chieftain, after having been kicked out of a New-York Court, has lately been disporting himself in Vermont, and the results of his labors were plainly visible in our glorious victory a few days ago. He there turned upon his old leader in a manner as vile, as vindictive and as malevolent as his fawning had heretofore been conspicuous. He did not hesitate to charge the President with behaving in an unfeeling manner toward Gen. Rawlins, between whom and Gen. Grant it is well known had existed a long and intimate friendship. He there charged the President with remaining at Saratoga, pursuing a life of pleasure, while the friends of poor Rawlins were telegraphing him to hasten to the bedside of the dying Secretary. The only dispatch received on the Sunday named was one from Gen. Sherman that Rawlins was worse and wished to see him; though previous dispatches, of which there were quite a number, had been more favorable as to Rawlins' condition, and had not indicated that he was dangerously ill. Upon the receipt of Sherman's dispatch the President hastened, with a single secretary, to take the first train from Saratoga, not giving time to his family even to accompany him, such was his haste, and also breaking an engagement which he had made to go to Utica the next day, against the remonstrances of his friends and to the great disappointment of thousands of people. He took special trains where he could, and regular trains where he must, to Baltimore, where he took special carriage across the city, and on special car flew to Washington, but arrived one hour after the death of his old chief of staff and favorite secretary.

Gen. Rawlins, before his death, made a will, leaving his estate and children in care of the President, to which estate the President contributed $2,500, and has ever since looked carefully after those children and the fund left them. [Loud applause, cheers, and waving of hats.] The children are now with a married sister of Gen. Rawlins at the West, and are carefully watched over by the President. With his usual care and solicitude for the interests of others, he has placed their property in registered bonds of the United States, in their own names, to guard against possible accident. And yet this Democratic orator, this "truthful James" of this mongrel party, has the effrontery and shamelessness to accuse his old Commander-in-Chief of acting toward his friend and his friend's orphan children in an unfeeling manner. Perhaps such statements as these are not worth noticing, and yet, as they form so large a part of the stock in trade of our opponents, I cannot hold my peace, but wish to add my protest to that of more eminent gentlemen than myself, who have denounced these slanders as being without the slightest shadow of a foundation. Scarcely three months have yet elapsed since this slanderer was asking the President for still further favors at his hands, the refusal of which may in some degree account for the bitterness of his hostility.

THE COLORED CADET.

A similar sort of a story has been gotten up in regard to the President's conduct toward the colored cadet, Smith, at West Point. As the *Tribune* gives the story in its campaign sheet, the President is made to say to the Secretary of War that he, the President, wanted the court-martial so made up as to dismiss the cadet, when the facts are exactly the reverse. Gen. O. O. Howard, the well-known friend of the colored people, was made President of the Court, and the cadet was not dismissed, though he was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer. And yet a Liberal Republican, a gentleman who was somewhat prominent in the Cincinnati Convention, which invented Mr. Greeley as a Presidential candidate, has declared in the *Tribune* that Gen. Howard told him all this stuff about the President's request to the Secretary of War. The President, Secretary of War and Gen. Howard, all having denied the whole story, it appears to be now a question of veracity between the Liberal Republican before referred to and Gen. Howard, and no one who knows them both will hesitate long in deciding as to which has the most treacherous memory.

No man has ever been more true to the colored race, both in general and in detail, than has our President. He has labored no less incessantly to keep Cadet Smith at West Point, in spite of the findings of the Court which were against him, than he has to give our colored friends all over the South the rights to which the Constitutional Amendments entitle them; and whether this is appreciated or not by the Liberal Republican patron of Cadet Smith, (who while this colored United States officer was on a late visit at his house, did not allow him to sit at the table with the family, but treated the cadet like an inferior,) the colored people generally appreciate it and ever here. The President's interest in them is shown by acts and deeds, and is vastly more effective than the boasting words of the Liberal Republicans. [Loud cheers.]

When the President was nominated at Chicago four years ago, he was not selected for his known fidelity to the principles of the Republican Party, but for his eminent services as a soldier and a citizen. We were not at all certain at that time whether he would enter with zeal into our particular notions of equality; but we find, much to our delight, that he has endeavored to protect all classes of citizens, regardless of color or locality, in all the rights to which they were entitled. No man could be more true to the Union men of the South than has our President, and in his course toward them he has been manfully sustained by Horace Greeley, to his honor be it said. No man has been warmer in his encomium on the President's policy at the South than Mr. Greeley, and to no man would we have been so reluctant to look upon as an enemy of the President as he. And why does not Mr. Greeley like the President? He has over and over again declared that the President had stood manfully by the doctrines of the Republican Party on the question of the colored race; that Gen. Grant would be better fitted to be President the second term than the first, and that he never had been beaten and never would be. To all of which we most heartily respond, and in which we entirely agree with Mr. Greeley.

Perhaps Mr. Greeley's opposition to the President arises from the fact that he was not, like Mr. Greeley, ready to let the South go out at the opening of the war; perhaps because he was not willing, like Mr. Greeley, to make peace on any terms during the war; perhaps because he did not, like Mr. Greeley, approve of treating with armed emissaries of the rebellion; and perhaps the motive of his action is to be found in later and more personal difference of opinions. Be that as it may, the antagonistic opinions, during the war, of the two men who are now rival candidates, have become matters of history, and for those opinions they must answer to the American people. Gen. Grant believed, and acted upon the belief, that rebellion was not only unjustifiable, but a crime, and should be put down; that the right of secession did not exist; that no treaty could be made with rebels in arms; that no peace could be valuable or lasting that was not achieved by force, and that the only way to treat traitors in open rebellion was to crush them into submission. The result justifies the correctness of these ideas. Had we followed Mr. Greeley's advice at the beginning of the rebellion, we should not now have had a country, undivided and powerful, over which to elect a President, but should have been broken up into a group of petty sovereignties, without respect or influence among the nations of the world.

ECONOMY OF THE PRESIDENT.

Among the characteristics of the President, which have challenged my admiration from my first acquaintance with or knowledge of him, has been his strict adherence to all the rules of propriety, of deportment, justice of administration, and economy of business management. These were notably shown while he was in command of the armies, as they have been during his occupancy of the Presidential chair. After the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court-house, this modest gentleman and prompt man, instead of going to Richmond and receiving an ovation as most commanders would have done, and which would have been somewhat excusable, hurried at once to Washington, the next post of duty; but, before doing so, however, he telegraphed at once all over the country, that the war was at an end, that we needed no more men, and that the recruiting offices must shut up shop *instanter*, which was an immense saving to the Government, for every day's business cost a large sum of money. It struck me then as a most timely, prompt, and economical measure, and increased my confidence in him, as his first impulse was to stop expenses, reduce the forces, and commence to liquidate. The difference between a prompt, economical, far-sighted business manager, at that critical juncture, and a hesitating, vacillating, or vain man, can be counted only by millions of dollars of debt. [Cheers.]

When we calculate the large number of recruiting offices, then in full operation, the amount of materials of war being manufactured, the perfectly enormous amount of daily expenses, which were necessarily being incurred in consequence of the large army we then had in the field, it is impossible not to admire the practical matter-of-fact view which the General took of affairs. He had for years been directing his attention solely to the suppression of the rebellion, paying little or no attention to its cost, but looking only to results. But no sooner was the fact accomplished, no sooner had this long wished for, but long delayed result been brought about, than we saw this mighty chieftain, this great captain, who apparently had no thoughts in his mind except those of war, at once assume the reins of active business management, at once commence to repair our losses, at once turn his entire attention toward the ways and means of peace. How shall the nation best and quickest get back to its peace footing? was the first question he asked himself. His decisions were then, as always, marked by a promptness, a common sense judgment, and a sound discretion, as unexpected and unlooked for, as they were proper and economical. He disbanded our armies quicker than any similar event of recorded history, and almost before the nation knew it, we were in the full tide of peaceful prosperity and development. [Applause.]

Our hundreds of thousands of soldiers had changed front, and from being consumers, had become producers—another proof not only of the ability and honesty of our General and his officers, but of the capacity of our people for self-government. Had our Government contributed as much money out of its Treasury as a token of confidence in and obligation to this practical, prompt and silent General of our armies, as have other nations for far less valuable services, it would not have paid to him as much money as he saved to it by putting in practice his lessons of business life.

PROPRIETY OF THE PRESIDENT'S LIFE.

When he assumed command of the armies operating against Richmond he found liquors being freely sold by sutlers and others, to the great detriment and demoralization of the army, and on the 4th of September, 1864, he issued the following stringent order:

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, CITY POINT, VA., Sept. 4, 1864.

Brig.-Gen. M. R. Patrick, Provost Marshal General Armies Operating against Richmond:

GENERAL: The attention of Lieut.-Gen. Grant having been called to the large quantities of liquor being brought within the lines of the armies operating against Richmond, he directs that, from and after this date, you prohibit all kinds of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors from being brought above Fort Monroe, Virginia, except such as belong to the commissary or medical departments.

I am, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed.) T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

This order indicates that he proposed to carry out through the entire army the same rules which were observed at his own head-quarters. At no time during his command in the East, which is as far as my information extends on this point, did he ever allow one single drop of intoxicating drink, either wine, or spirituous, or malt liquors at his mess table. This rule was strictly adhered to, and he enforced it, not only at his own mess, but, so far as he was able, all through the army. Much was said by his enemies at the time of his first successes at the West, in regard to the habits of Gen. Grant, who was then comparatively unknown. When he was accused to Mr. Lincoln of using intoxicating drinks, Mr. Lincoln in the quaint manner in which he refuted all such accusations, simply replied "that if such was the fact he should like some of the same kind of whisky for his other Generals"—thus indicating that he did not believe a word of it, in which he showed his usual good sense, for persons who are in the habit of being under the influence of liquor make mistakes, which Grant never did in the army. None of these stories have ever been proven, but on the contrary have been found false whenever examined into. One of the notable cases was at the battle of Shiloh, where he was accused by the whole rebel element in our midst of having been under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The following letter from his then chief of staff seems to settle the question so far as that day is concerned:

CHICAGO, Sept. 4, 1872.

Col. Isaac E. Stewart.

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 3d inst. is just received, and in reply I have to state that you are authorized on my behalf to deny in the most emphatic manner all statements of Gen. Grant having been in any degree under the influence of liquor at the battle of Shiloh. I was at the time his chief of staff and chief of artillery. I breakfasted with the General at Savannah on Sunday, the first day of the battle. I went on board the boat with him and rode into the field with him at about 8½ o'clock, in person, and was necessarily with him, except at intervals of absence on duty, during the whole day. I lay down with him long after dark that night, on a small parcel of hay which the Quartermaster put down to keep us out of the mud, in the rear of the artillery line on the left, and I never heard till long afterward of any idea entertained by anybody that he was drunk, nor did I see him drink during the day, and I am sure he was perfectly sober, as he was self-possessed and collected during the varying fortunes of that celebrated battle. If there are any words in which I can deny the miserable charge more fully and distinctly, I am ready to adopt them.

Very truly yours, J. D. WEBSTER,
Late Brevet Major-General Volunteers, and Chief of Staff to Gen. W. T. Sherman.

And so it is with all these stories. No man was ever more careful of the influence of his example than Gen. Grant all through his military life—nor did his thoughtfulness in this respect end when he was elevated to the Presidency, but he carried out the same idea in high places. On the first New-Year's day after his inauguration, he requested his Cabinet to refrain from having any intoxicating drink on their refreshment tables. This request was gladly complied with, except in the case of one officer, who was not present when the request was made, and ever since this has been the rule with the President and Cabinet on New-Year's day; thus setting an example at the capital of the nation, and in high quarters, which it would be well for our country to have everywhere followed. Many of you will recollect with what pleasure the fact was known at the time. His deportment and example have always been on the side of public morality and virtue, to which I can bear much personal testimony, and which has not yet been disputed by any credible witness. [Loud and continued applause.]

His language is singularly chaste and moderate, as is his life. It is the universal testimony that since he has been President no man has ever heard him use an expression in private conversation that was not proper to be made on the platform. Having had much opportunity to observe him, I wish to bear witness to the propriety of his life. Having seen him under many varied and peculiar circumstances, never in a single instance have I seen anything in him which I could regret, and all stories reflecting upon the propriety of his life I believe to be false. In fact, I know them to be so, as much as any man can know the facts concerning one with whom he is on familiar terms, but with whom he is not in constant communication. He is singularly discreet, also, in regard to promises of patronage. Gen. Pleasonton, who was a mutual friend of the President and Senator Schurz, undertook to bring them together, and has made a singular statement, intimating that the President promised patronage to the Senator if he would go for certain measures. Being in Washington myself at about the same time, December, 1870, I undertook to do the same thing, and asked the President if he would not see the Senator, and undertake to reconcile their difficulties. He replied that he knew of no reason why there should be any difficulty between them, and said he should be glad to meet the Senator, which I communicated to Senator Schurz, who declined to visit the President, unless invited to do so in writing. Nothing was said or intimated to me by the President about patronage, and it is a singular fact that Gen. Pleasonton has stated to a gentleman within the last month that the first mention of patronage came from the Senator himself.

THE BOWEN-SHERMAN HOUSE.

And speaking of patronage, there has been one distorted story that would never have been given to the public, probably, had the President appointed Mr. Sayles J. Bowen Minister to the Argentine Republic, as Mr. Bowen last Winter requested, nay, almost demanded. It seems that in the Winter of 1868 Gen. Grant sold his house, through Judge Latta, a real estate broker of Washington, to one Sayles J. Bowen, for $40,000, and Mr. Bowen put up with the broker $1,000 to bind the bargain. When the gentlemen from New-York came on to present Gen. Sherman with a house, they took a fancy to this same house, and offered to take it at the same price and pay $25,000 for the furniture, for which Gen. Grant had no use, the White House to which he was about to remove having its own furniture. Mr. Bowen was asked if he was willing to cancel the contract and take back his $1,000, to which he readily assented, Gen. Grant paying the broker's commission and all expenses. After Gen. Sherman had taken possession, he for some reason thought he would prefer the money to the house, and offered it again to Mr. Bowen for the same price he had before agreed to pay Gen. Grant, which offer was not accepted; and that is all there is about the Bowen-Sherman house, and the transaction would have remained in oblivion had the President given Mr. Bowen all the patronage he desired, which was not a little. The New-York *World* published a distorted statement of the facts reflecting on the President some time ago, which Mr. Bowen denied in a card.

But in doing as he has, Mr. Bowen has only followed the example of his superiors, as perhaps Senator Sumner's opposition to the President might have been more mild, had he appointed the Senator's biographer, Mr. Phelps, to the position of United States Marshal, and turned out Gen. Andrews, which the Senator persistently urged. He might also, perhaps, to this day have retained the friendship of Mr. George Wilkes had he appointed him Minister to Mexico, for which Mr. Wilkes thought himself so well fitted, and in which the President differed from him. Yet the President tried to please Mr. Wilkes by appointing the now famous George H. Butler Consul-General to Cairo, for which Mr. Wilkes pleaded personally and earnestly, he being the only man who did back this appointment. Whether the editor of the *Spirit of the Times* would have been any better Minister to Mexico than his protégé Butler was Consul to Cairo, is a problem which, alas! will never be solved.

SPECIMEN OF INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.

On the 22d of June last, the editor of a not entirely uninfluential paper in New-England, in writing of the Fifth-avenue Conference of the Liberal Republicans and Democrats, alluded to the nomination of Mr. Greeley as follows:

"Whatever might have been the sentiment of the people immediately after the nomination, and however severe the disappointment, one thing was certain from the tone and temper of this carefully-selected conference of men who had been or were supposed to be disaffected at the result, to wit: that the country had settled down to it, and wisely or unwisely, decided to accept and make the best of it. There was a very frank disclosure of personal objections to the candidate, and no one pretended, as some of the lying politicians who renominated Grant the other day did, that he was their first choice, or that he was anybody's ideal of a candidate. That sort of nonsense is for people who discover heroic qualities in a horse-jockey, statesmanship in a dog-fancier, and moral worth in the companion of lewd women and base men."

When asked personally if these insinuations were aimed at Gen. Grant, he frankly said they were, and was told that they were every one false, but did not retract them. Now, the fact about Gen. Grant's horses is, that while he loves a good horse—as do most of us—and is a good judge of one—as, alas! most of us are not—yet he never owned a horse for running or trotting, keeping, in fact, no "fast horses" at all, not one of them ever having been on a race-course, but uses what he does keep simply for driving. Nor has he ever been at any race since he has been President. Who of us has done better? He has never owned a dog, they being one of his antipathies. The other insinuations are too base to need reply; suffice it to say, that no gentleman, except the one alluded to, has, to my knowledge, ever dared to make such an insinuation; and he is no longer an editor, but has gone to his own place. He is now Chairman of a Greeley State Committee. The New-York *Tribune* and the Democratic Press of the country have constantly talked about Grant's dogs and "Marshal Brown's pups." How this stuff originated no one knows. The only connection between them is, that Gen. Grant happened at one time to live in the same block with Marshal Brown, whose son-in-law had a fancy for dogs.

SENECA STONE COMPANY.

But one of the most absurd stories, after all, that has been trumped up against the President, is the Seneca sandstone quarry business, of which I would not speak but that I have known something of it from the start, for I talked some of taking stock in it when it was started, but did not. Gen. Grant bought in 1867, for an investment, as he would buy anything else, and as plenty of other people did buy, ten thousand dollars' worth of stock of the Seneca Stone Company. It has never paid him a cent of dividend, nor has it much if any market value now. No public building has ever been built of it, though it has been used considerably for other building purposes. This is all there is in this much-talked-of story. Why the President has not a right to own stock in a stone quarry as much as any other man is a mystery to me, though as a business man I wouldn't hold the stock unless it paid dividends, which it does not.

I have now alluded to most of the prominent attacks against the President's personal character, and have been at some pains to get at the facts, and I firmly believe he is as honest and pure as he is modest and courageous. [The speaker was here interrupted for several minutes by loud cheering and applause that seemed to shake the building, large numbers rising to wave their hats.] Occupied as he constantly is, when in Washington, with public business, scores of people seeing him at all hours of the day—standing on a pedestal so high that his slightest acts, both public and private, are plainly visible to the eye of a jealous public—standing as he now does between two great parties, and with the disposition now so prevalent to pull every man down who is prominent, the only wonder is that nothing has yet been brought against him which investigation does not entirely clear up.

CIVIL SERVICE.

One of the topics which has properly agitated the public mind of late, has been the so-called civil service reform. There is quite a general desire on the part of our people to raise the standard of our civil service to a higher degree of efficiency. The President has been very earnest in this matter, as he is in everything in which he heartily believes and which comes in his line of duty. He is determined that so far as it is in his power, the civil department of our Government shall be as well administered as are its military and naval—and to this end is he directing his best energies. He finds many difficulties in the way, as may naturally be supposed, still difficulties are more easily overcome by him than in the case of most men, as he never gives up when he thinks he is right. This trait of character gives any man great power. It has come to my knowledge that within the last month a member of Congress, upon asking him to remove an officer for political reasons, received for his reply, that political grounds alone were not sufficient to cause the removal of any man—and that for himself he proposed that Mr. Curtis and his plan of civil service reform should have a fair trial.

And now, why should not this man be re-elected President of the United States? The acts of his Administration are not even much attacked by our opponents. Why should not Republicans and Democrats unite in continuing an Administration which has given us peace at home and abroad, an economical Government, a large reduction of both taxation and the public debt at the same time, and has in all particulars fully made good the promises and predictions with which it started? What we need in this great and productive country more than all else in a Government is stability, that our financial and domestic affairs shall be carried on with an even hand. So long as this is done we shall have the same prosperous times which we have enjoyed during the last three years, and if we continue the present Administration there is every reason to believe that we shall continue to prosper and to add to our wealth and resources, and thus add to our power and respectability. I am interested in the active, productive, material affairs of the community in which I reside. I belong to the class that takes risks, own property, owe debts, and employ labor, and my experience is that with an even, stable and economical administration of our governmental affairs I can make more money, pay better prices for labor, and pay my debts easier, than I can to have a vacillating or an uneven course pursued by those in authority. Do not all of you find this to be your own experience? We are all of us under great obligations to Mr. Boutwell for his honest and even administration of our finances; and, for one, I wish to have another four years of just such opportunities of developing the resources of this great nation as the last three have been. Mr. Greeley's constant shrieking to have the Treasury depleted of its gold and to resume specie payment by legal enactment, is too absurd to demand a moment's notice from any thoughtful business man. Whatever his policy might be in regard to the questions concerning the races, it certainly could be no better than Gen. Grant's, and I have no anxiety to see it tried; but I consider his head not level enough to direct our finances, and the other great operations of our nation. Capital and labor always shrink from experiments. Neither one nor the other has, in this crisis of our country's history and development, any ambition to follow the vagaries of a visionary brain like Mr. Greeley's.

Parties bid fair to have their foundations broken up as the result of this election. The Democratic Party has already sold out its birthright, and from present prospects, for a very small mess of pottage. [Laughter.] Whether it can ever regain its ascendancy is certainly problematical. It surely ought not to be permitted to do so unless it can be a better party than the sample you gentlemen have had here in the City of New-York. The only principle to which it has always been true is that which one of its leaders said kept it together—the cohesive attraction of public plunder. From this principle it has never swerved. It has never failed to keep the spoils fully in its eye, or, for that matter, to get them fully in its hands, and should they succeed, with Mr. Greeley as their leader, it is quite a question whether they will not give the same assiduous attention to the Treasury at Washington that they did to the Treasury of New-York City in their successful days.

But a change has and will come in your State, and I predict that, after the next inauguration of Governor, if any man attempts to haul out any public plunder, he will be shot on the spot. It is a good rule to stand by the party that has stood by the principles which we hold most dear; and when they say we can be just as good Republicans and follow Mr. Greeley as if we follow Gen. Grant, I take issue on it at once. It is impossible to exactly tell our political future, (except that the election of Gen. Grant is getting to be a certainty,) nor can any of us tell exactly to what political party he may belong four years hence; but for this campaign and this election I propose to stand by the regular Republican organization—by that party which has never turned its back on any man because he was poor, or because he was ignorant, or because he was black. [Loud and excited cheers.]

GEN. VAN BUREN'S SPEECH.

Gen. Thomas B. Van Buren was the next speaker, and began by referring to some of the current slanders on Gen. Grant. His record, he said, was one of deeds, not of words. If he had built a Court-house, or robbed the public Treasury, or corrupted the fountains of justice, the Republican Party would have dropped him and the Democratic Party have taken him up. His record could not be blotted out without losing some of the most brilliant pages of American history. Every one remembered when there was a pall of darkness spread over the horizon, when in every household tears were shed and anxious faces were seen upon the streets, as the news came of disasters in the field; when it seemed as if the days of this Republic were numbered. But suddenly from the West there came the announcement of a victory won, and still another and another, until a name was heard and became familiar that was not known before. And then before the people had recovered from their surprise, there trembled over the wires, the news that Fort Donelson had surrendered; and when they began to take new courage there came the news that this man was down on the Mississippi surrounding the stronghold of the rebellion, and then that Vicksburg, with its thirty thousand men, had surrendered, and the waters of the Mississippi flowed unvexed to the sea. And then there arose up from the hearts of this nation the benediction, "God bless Gen. Grant." [Tremendous applause.] That was the man they were called upon by atrocious slanderers to defend. Who were those slanderers? Were they not the men who planned a bloody war in order to destroy this nation, and who threatened that the strife should be confined to Northern soil, and the streets of Northern cities should run with blood? Yes, they were the men, they the reformers who were abusing Gen. Grant. They want reform! They would reform Messrs. Tweed & Co. back into office; that was the kind of reform they wanted. The Democratic Party had been galvanized into life again for a time.

The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday next, the assemblage first giving three hearty cheers for President Grant, and then three for Gov. Jewell, Gen. Van Buren and the Chairman.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Thursday, Sept. 12.

Nyack, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Nyack, (evening)	Rev. Hy. Highland Garnet.
Norwich	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Norfolk	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Carthage, (P. M.)	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Port Jervis	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Tyrone	Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Brooklyn, Latimer Hall	Major E. K. Paugborn.
Whitehall	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Coxsackie	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Ephratah	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Fishkill Village	Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Brooklyn, Tenth Ward	Hon. T. C. Cronin.
Mariner's Harbor, S. I.	Hon. Thos. D. Adams.
Seventeenth As. Dist. N. Y.	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Oneida	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Irvington	Major Michael Crowley.
De Ruyter	Hon. John L. Parker.

Friday, Sept. 13.

Amsterdam	Hon. Henry Smith.
Ithaca	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Freeport, Queens County	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Huntington	Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Nicholsville	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Middletown	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
No. 1,600 Third-av., N. Y.	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
North Hector, (P. M.)	Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Concordia Hall, New York	Hon. J. F. Manning. Henry P. Mott.
Oppenheim	Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie.
Fishkill, on Hudson	Major Willard Bullard.
Newark Valley	Gen. John C. Robinson. Hon. Francis M. Finch.
West Farms	Hon. Thomas D. Adams. Major Michael Crowley.
Yorkville	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Kromm's Hall, 23d-st., N. Y.	Capt. Eugene O'Shea.

Saturday, Sept. 14.

Syracuse	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
North Lawrence	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Reading Centre	Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Woodsburg, L. I.	Hon. John F. Manning.
Hudson City, N. J.	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Weedsport	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Johnstown	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Norwood's Church	Hon. Marcus Lyon. Hon. J. W. Dwight.

Monday, Sept. 16.

Goshen	Hon. Thomas Settle.
Rochester	Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Hon. Theo. M. Pomeroy.
Newburg	Hon. A. W. Tenney. Gen. John L. Swift.
Haverstraw	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Jamaica	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Catskill	Hon. George L. Maynard. Hon. C. A. Clark.
Summit	Hon. George Becker.
Bleecker Buildings, New-York	Hon. J. F. Manning. Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Jacksonville	Hon. John L. Parker.
Batavia	Col. Albert D. Shaw.

Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Buffalo	Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Ketchamville	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Rockville Centre	Hon. William W. Northrup.
Hennoim	Hon. George Becker.
Owego	Gen. John L. Swift.
West Leyden	Hon. George Balta.
Ithaca	Hon. John L. Parker.
Stapleton, Staten Island	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.

Wednesday, Sept. 18.

Cooper Institute, N. Y.	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Owego	Hon. Thos. Settle, of N. C.
Cortland	Gen. John L. Swift.
Hempstead	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Halsey Valley	Hon. George L. Maynard. William F. Blair.
Elma	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Schoharie	Hon. George Becker.
Prussian Settlement	Hon. George Balta.
Newfield	Hon. John L. Parker.
Greenville	Hon. George W. Hoxie.

Mr. Brentano, No. 33 Union-square, has received the *Graphic*, *Illustrated London News*, *Punch*, the *Saturday Review*, and many other new publications. This favorite store is now once more the scene of great activity and the head-quarters of all literary loungers. The counters are filled with new books, and there is scarcely a newspaper or periodical which cannot be found on them. Orders for the Autumn or Winter should be given to Mr. Brentano—he never fails to keep good faith with his customers, and they can be supplied earlier from him than from any other store.

$100,000 for $10—Public Library of Kentucky.

Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Manager. Distribution positively Sept. 28. Sale of tickets in New-York will stop about Sept. 21. For tickets or circulars apply to Major Thos. H. Hays, in charge Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway. Tickets can also be found with Jno. T. Eden, No. 16 Broad-street; Devlin & McKenzie, No. 31 Nassau; Goodrich & Anderson, No. 1,213½ Broadway; Jos. Bates, No. 106 Broadway; J. Scott Gibson, No. 563 Broadway; Geo. T. Kistner, No. 46 Spring-street, and J. H. Norton, No. 1 College-place.—*Advertisement.*

Napoleon's Dining Service.

Manufactured at Sevres, for use of the Tuileries, being stored in the portion of the Louvre not destroyed by fire, was afterward disposed of at auction by order of the French Government.

Nicol, Davidson & Co., No. 686 Broadway, at great expense, secured a small service of it, consisting of 234 pieces, together with the costly table linen, including napkins woven with the Imperial arms, which cost originally $400, gold, per dozen.

The above service is now on exhibition and for sale at their store.—*Advertisement.*

Use Burnett's Kalliston.

After sea-bathing. Its effect relieves the disagreeable action of salt water and the sun.—*Advertisement.*

At E. Lord's new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 489 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., and No. 161 Broadway, dresses, shawls, laces, sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, Crests, Coats of Arms, French Note Paper, Ball Cards. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CARPENTER—FEARON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Port Washington, Long Island, Tuesday, Sept. 10, by Rev. B. G. Christopher, E. EUGENE CARPENTER, to SARAH JANE, eldest daughter of Edw. J. Fearon.

DART—WILSON.—At Richmond, Ind., Aug. 31, by Friends' ceremony, at the residence of Elizabeth Starr, EDWARD DART, of this City, to HETTIE M. WILSON, of Richmond, Ind.

GIANOTTI—KINNEY.—At Leghorn, on the 19th day of August by the Civil Law of Italy, and on the 21st in the English Church at Geneva, Switzerland, by Rev. C. L. Butler, Count CESARE GIANOTTI, Major Second Grenadiers of Italy, Ex-Officer of Ordnance to H. R. H. Prince Humbert, Commander of Charles III. of Spain, Tower and Sword of Portugal, Chevalier of the Military Order of Savoy, Legion of Honor of France, and Crown of Prussia, &c., &c., to CONSTANCE, only daughter of the late Franklin S. Kinney.

MASON—KENNEDY.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Wednesday, Sept. 11, by Rev. A. P. Mason, D. D., GEORGE A. MASON to EMMA W. KENNEDY, eldest daughter of the late Col. W. D. Kennedy.

JOHNSON—ROE.—At the bride's residence, Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y., Sept. 11, Dr. LAWRENCE JOHNSON, of New-York City, to Miss S. ADDIE ROE. No cards.

LODERWICK—GIRARDOT.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1872, by Rev. H. O. Bates, JOHN M. LODERWICK, Jr., to LOUISE, youngest daughter of L. F. Auguste Girardot, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

MARTIN—SWIFT.—In Trinity Church, Geneva, by Rev. Dr. Perry, on Tuesday, 3d inst., ANNA ELIZABETH, daughter of Commodore Swift, United States Navy, to Lieut. JOHN W. MARTIN, United States Army.

STRONG—ELDRIDGE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, at St. James' Lutheran Church, by Rev. A. C. Wedekind, D. D., ISAAC SMITH STRONG to MARY LOUISE ELDRIDGE, daughter of John E. Eldridge, of Rochester, N. Y. No cards.

☞ Rochester papers please copy.

DIED.

BATES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, at St. James Hotel, MATILDA G. BATES, widow of the late Joseph S. Bates, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

CORLIES.—At West Chester, on 11th inst., JOHN W. CORLIES, in the 81st year of his age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Seventh day, (Saturday,) 14th inst., at 10 A. M., from Friends' Meeting-house, West Chester. Carriages will be in waiting at Mott Haven Depot on arrival of Harlem Railroad train leaving 42d-st. at 9½. Interment at Woodlawn, from whence train leaves to return at 1 P. M.

COLMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 10, LOUIE COLMAN, in the 71st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Sophronia L. Colman, No. 13 Bellevue-av., Poughkeepsie, on Friday, Sept. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DEAN.—At New-Hamburg, N. Y., in the 71st year of her age, SARAH ANN, widow of the late Thomas Dean.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 22 St. Mark's-place, on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 1 P. M.

HENRY.—Suddenly, at West Point, Sept. 10, MARIE CAROLINE, youngest child of Marie Caroline and the late Joshua J. Henry, in the 5th year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her mother, No. 14 East 15th-st., on Friday, 13th inst., at 10½ A. M.

HOWELL.—On Wednesday morning, 11th inst., HELEN B., wife of Charles Howell, and daughter of the late James Albro.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her husband, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., (Rev. Samuel A. Clark,) on Friday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

HOPKINS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, JAMES HOPKINS, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 373 Broome-st., on Saturday, Sept. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

HARROUN.—At Corfu, Genesee County, N. Y., Sept. 10, LYDIA OTIS, wife of Levi M. Harroun, and mother of Gilbert K. Harroun, of this City, aged 71 years 6 months.

HOPKINS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 10, SAMUEL A. HOPKINS, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Congregational Tabernacle, corner York and Henderson sts., Jersey City, on Thursday, Sept. 12, at 1½ o'clock.

HORNER.—At the Gilsey House, Tuesday, Sept. 10, JOHN HORNER, of this City, in the 49th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Madison-square Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Adams, on Friday, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

KELLOGG.—On the 9th inst., in East Chester, Westchester County, N. Y., ELIZABETH C. KELLOGG, in the 54th year of her age, wife of W. A. S. Kellogg.

LOSEE.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 11, 1872, FRANCIS LOSEE, late of Poughkeepsie, aged 85 years.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, Maltby G. Lane, No. 53 Park-av., on Thursday, Sept. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Poughkeepsie and Fishkill papers please copy.

MACFARLANE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, MARGARET, widow of John Macfarlane, in the 61st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, Sept. 13, from her late residence, No. 27 Christopher-st., at 2 o'clock P. M.

McMAHON.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 10, LOUISE CLAIRE, wife of Martin T. McMahon, and daughter of the late Peter A. Hargous, in the 27th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Thursday morning, at 9½.

MORRELL.—On Monday, Sept. 9, JOHN D. MORRELL, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Lorrain C. Freeman, Orange Junction, N. J., this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Barclay and Christopher streets at 2½ P. M.

PECK.—At Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 4, 1872, GEORGE C., only son of James W. and Harriet P. Peck.

STEWART.—On Monday, the 9th inst., at the residence of John Carle, Jr., No. 213 East 12th-st., Mrs. MARGARET STEWART, daughter of the late John Allan.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Church, on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

THOMAS.—At his residence, No. 63 Lexington-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 11, WILLIAM SHAW, only son of the late Capt. George Thomas, of this City.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services on Friday, Sept. 13, at 4 o'clock P. M.

THOMPSON.—At Altenwood, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1872, MARY CLEMMENS, wife of W. W. Thompson, Esq., in the 57th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Friday, 13th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will meet the 10 o'clock A. M. New-Haven Railway train from New-York, at Mamaroneck. The remains will be taken to Baltimore for interment.

WHEELER.—At Newark, N. J., Sept. 8, JAMES WHEELER, in the 71st year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 572 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WITTHAUS.—On Monday evening, Sept. 9, GUSTAV HEINRICH WITTHAUS, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 245 East 14th-st., on Friday, the 13th September, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WILEY.—At his residence, No. 246 East Broadway, on Tuesday, Sept. 10, JOSEPH H. WILEY, aged 22 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from All Saints' Church, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A. DENHAM & CO., PUBLISHERS AND IMPORTERS, No. 17 Murray-st., near Broadway, New-York, HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:

THE LIVES OF THE NOVELISTS. By Sir WALTER SCOTT, with Notes. 12mo, 432 pp. Neatly printed on toned paper. Cloth extra, gilt top. Price $2.

"These essays are among the most agreeable specimens of biographical composition we are acquainted with."—*Quarterly Review.*

RECENTLY PUBLISHED:

THE MINOR POEMS OF HOMER; The Battle of the Frogs and Mice, Hymns and Epograms. Translated by PARNELL, CHAPMAN, SHELLEY, CONGREVE and HOLE, with introductions by HENRY NELSON COLERIDGE, and a translation of the Herodotean Life of Homer. 12mo. Neatly printed on toned paper. Cloth extra. Price $1 50.

"The translations are all very fine, and the volume is one that every classical scholar should have in his library—indeed his library would be incomplete without it."—*Richmond State Journal.*

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN BOOK—JUST OUT. **WHO SHALL BE PRESIDENT?** By Mrs. SARAH A. WRIGHT, a Virginian. Should be in every family. For sale by all news agents. Price, 50 cents.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, Piles, Impotence, diseases of the Generative Organs, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

POLITICAL.

NATURALIZATION.

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 23 Chambers-st., from now until the 12th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 152 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 30 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 261 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 448 West 24th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 41 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 224 East 58th-st.
M. FRIEDSAM, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR, Chairman.
AUG. SCHERPEL, Clerk.

POLITICAL GOODS of all kinds.
FIRE-WORKS, FLAGS, LANTERNS, TORCHES, BADGES, UNIFORMS, &C.
JOSEPH B. PURDY, Nos. 32 and 34 Maiden-lane.
Established 1842. New-York.

YOUNG MEN TO THE FRONT.
TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
A grand rally to ratify the nominations of Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson, will take place at Saenger Hall, No. 1,364 2d-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1872, at 8 o'clock. Col. Frank Lambert, Hon. Wm. Haw, Jr., Hon. Otis T. Hall and Cyrus T. Frost, Esq., will address the meeting in response to the "Voice of Maine."
JOHN COOPER, Jr., President.
Major J. D. TERRY, Secretary.

THE ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CLUB will meet on FRIDAY EVENING, 13th inst., at Republican Hall, corner 33d-st. and Broadway, at 8 o'clock.
Col. B. T. Morgan, Major Willard Bullard, and other entertaining speakers will address the meeting.
All are invited to attend, and soldiers and sailors in the district are earnestly requested to join the Club.
ALFRED F. PUFFER, President.
JAMES HUDSON, BENJAMIN J. LEVY, Secretaries.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Public meeting in Fifteenth-street Church, between Broadway and 6th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Hon. J. F. Manning, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Van Riper, of New-York.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at Head-quarters, No. 467 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, at 8 o'clock. All residents of the District favorable to the election of Grant and Wilson are invited to attend.
A. P. MAN, President.
SAM. M. COX, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Kromm's Hall, No. 86 West 23d-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 12, at 8 o'clock.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB meets THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8, at No. 76 Avenue D. JOHN HART, President.
GEORGE CONNELL, ADAM BAKER, Secretaries.

THE NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT VETERAN CLUB will meet TO-NIGHT at Bleecker Building. The war veterans of the district who are for Grant and Wilson are invited.
N. D. H. CLARK, President.
FRANK E. MORAN, Secretary.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters, W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 126 Fulton-st., near B'dway.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

OPEN-WORK BANNERS, PARADE banners, transparencies, flags, portraits, &c., at ROJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$40 WORTH BEST STRAUSS MUSIC FOR $2 50.
GEMS OF STRAUSS.
Containing "Manhattan," "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "New Vienna," "Artist's Life," "Pizzicato Polka," and sixty others of his best waltzes, polkas, mazurkas, quadrilles. Price $2 50. Sold by all dealers. Published by DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.
Orders filled.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 14, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 8 A. M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

BARTLETT'S BOULEVARD, STREET and Park Lamps excel all in giving light, for beauty, durability and low cost, and them in use in all the Parks, Boulevards, upon Broadway, 5th-av., and elsewhere in New-York City, and throughout the country. General office, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK DENTAL INSTITUTE.—DR. WAIT & SON extract teeth under pure, fresh gas at $1 first, and 50 cents each additional tooth. Teeth inserted and filled on the best terms. Corner 23d-st. and 6th-av.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 7 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business of a public nature pertaining to real estate was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Sept. 11, although the attendance was larger than usual, many of the habitués of the market putting in an appearance for the first time. In regard to the sale noticed for the day by E. A. Lawrence, of a house and lot known as No. 48 East Twenty-second-street, no announcement was made, and it is probable that the legal proceedings concerning its disposition have been either postponed or discontinued. In the matter of private sales little is doing on the street, but inquiry for unimproved up-town lots, eligibly located, is growing more active, and there appears to be more buyers than sellers. Westchester County real estate is also looking up, owing to the probable early construction of the under-ground railway, and should the work be at once begun the property on the line of the same and beyond its terminus cannot fail to rapidly rise in value. Suburban realty, in addition, continues to attract the attention of capitalists, and a number of sales to take place between now and Nov. 1 are already projected, of which due notice will hereafter be given. Taking all things together, business looks well for the season of the year, and greater activity may ere long be expected.

At Bayside, Long Island, on Tuesday, Sept. 10, Jere Johnson, Jr., conducted a very successful suburban auction, disposing of 302 city lots for $21,200 in the aggregate, or at an average of about $70 per lot. The buyers were principally from this City and Brooklyn. The attendance at the sale was large, and the bidding throughout strong. The result is regarded as very favorable for the Fall business. Details are appended.

To-day, at the Exchange, the following auctions are expected to occur, all of a legal nature: Sale by Hugh N. Camp of a house and lot on the west side of Second-avenue, 80.4 feet north of Forty-third-street; sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of two lots, with improvements, known as Nos. 193 and 195 Elm-street, east side, 169.3 feet north of Broome-street; and sale by Muller, Wilkins & Co., of one lot on the easterly side of the Grand Boulevard, 77.4 feet south of Seventy-eighth street. To-day, also, at Throgg's Neck, on the ground, at noon, J. R. Farley will dispose of 150 villa plots, situated on the old homestead of Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan, on the shores of Long Island Sound, and forty minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge. The lots are on high ground, and command a view of the Sound. City Island and Fort Schuyler are situated on the water, and afford good facilities for boating, fishing and bathing, with pure air, &c. By a boat which lands at Fort Schuyler, the ground is but one hour distant from Peck-slip. For the convenience of buyers and others, a boat will leave Morrisania Dock for Throgg's Neck, to-day, on the arrival of the 9 o'clock and 9½ boats from Peck-slip, at 10 A. M. Passage free. A sale was held at this place on the 2d inst., at which lots to the value of $25,000 were sold, at very satisfactory figures.

The attention of capitalists is directed to the advertisements of both city and country real estate which appear in our business columns from day to day. The notices, particularly of the latter class, are just at this time of special importance, and those seeking an investment cannot fail to find the reference of value.

At private sale Smith & Gillespie, No. 86 Nassau-st., report having recently sold a plot of land, 50 by 100, located on Ludington-avenue, at Clifton, N. J., for $300, cash; purchaser, W. S. Darison, Jr.

Suburban Sales, Thursday, Sept. 10.

BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere Johnson, Jr.

Block No. 8, 4 lots, Nos. 1 to 4; Geo. Trapp	$620
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 109 to 112; Timothy O'Brien	420
Block No. 6, 8 lots, Nos. 5 to 8 and 113 to 116; Geo. Trapp	600
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 9, 10, 117 and 118; John McKenna	280
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 11, 12, 119 and 120; H. Stanborough	300
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 13, 14, 121 and 122; H. Stanborough	300
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 15, 16, 123 and 124; Mrs. Traver	320
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 17, 18, 125 and 126; C. Lynch	320
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 19, 20, 127 and 128; J. S. Daxey	220
Block No. 6, 2 lots, Nos. 21 and 129; Conrad Yokel	130
Block No. 6, 2 lots, Nos. 22 and 130; H. Stanborough	160
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 23 to 26; Wm. Killemooch	
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 131 to 134; Pat. McNamara	280
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 27 to 30; Jere. H. Wood	400
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 135 to 138; H. K. Hatmer	320
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 31, 32, 139 and 140; H. K. Hatmer	240
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 33, 34, 41 and 42; C. W. White	240
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 35, 36, 143 and 144; C. W. White	180
Block No. 7, 2 lots, Nos. 37 and 145; C. W. White	130
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 38, 39, 146 and 147; J. Heron	184
Block No. 7, 6 lots, Nos. 40 to 42 and 148 to 150; C. W. White	270
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 43, 44, 151 and 152; H. Hoff	160
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 45, 46, 153 and 154; S. B. Prince	176
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 47, 48, 155 and 156; S. B. Prince	180
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 49 to 52; John Higgins	268
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 157 to 160; John Higgins	160
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 53 to 56; John Higgins	340
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 161 to 164; John Higgins	180
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 57, 58, 65 and 166; John Higgins	280
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 59, 60, 167 and 168; H. Hoff	260
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 61, 62, 169 and 170; John Higgins	244
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 63, 64, 171 and 172; John R. Cunningham	300
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 65, 66, 173 and 174; H. Hoff	220
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 67, 68, 175 and 176; Jas. Ladds	208
Block No. 20, 8 lots, Nos. 69 to 72 and 177 to 180; S. Cohn	400
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 73, 74, 181 and 182; H. Hoff	164
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 75, 76, 183 and 184; H. Hoff	140
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 77, 78, 185 and 186; L. B. Prince	144
Block No. 20, 8 lots, Nos. 79 to 82 and 187 to 190; S. Cohn	280
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 216 to 219; John O'Halloran	420
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 212 to 215; H. Hoff	400
Block No. 5, 2 lots, Nos. 220 and 221; John O'Halloran	120
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 222 to 225; C. H. Ball	240
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 226 to 229; H. Stanborough	220
Block No. 5, 2 lots, Nos. 230 and 231; H. Hoff	100
Block No. 5, 12 lots, Nos. 232 and 233, 339 to 348; James Ladds	600
Block No. 5, 2 lots, Nos. 234 and 235; H. Stanborough	130
Block No. 5, 2 lots, Nos. 236 and 237; C. W. White	110
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 238 to 241; D. O'Keeffe	280
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 127 to 130; H. Hoff	220
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 331 to 334; John Herron	300
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 335 to 338; J. H. Garfield	180
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 242 to 245; O. L. Jones	220
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 246 to 249; James Kane	140
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 250 to 253; C. W. White	140
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 254 to 257; Jacob Piper	120
Block No. 5, 6 lots, Nos. 258 to 263; O. L. Jones	180
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 264 to 267; H. Hoff	140
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 349 to 352; J. L. Hamilton	200
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 353 to 356; J. L. Hamilton	160
Block No. 5, 3 lots, Nos. 357 to 359; H. F. Thompson	120
Block No. 3, 2 lots, Nos. 360 to 361; O. L. Jones	96
Block No. 3, 2 lots, Nos. 362 to 365; O. L. Jones	96
Block No. 3, 4 lots, Nos. 367 to 370; Louis Fisher	120
Block No. 3, 4 lots, Nos. 371 to 374; Eugene Seelert	140
Block No. 4, 4 lots, Nos. 430 to 433; James McGuire	300
Block No. 4, 8 lots, Nos. 434 to 441; James McGuire	440
Block No. 4, 4 lots, Nos. 442 to 445; Jere. H. Wood	300
Block No. 4, 2 lots, Nos. 446 and 447; L. F. Allanson	100
Block No. 4, 2 lots, Nos. 448 and 449; F. Berman	100
Block No. 4, 2 lots, Nos. 450 and 451; H. Hoff	90
Block No. 4, 4 lots, Nos. 452 to 455; Chas. Seintis	240
Block No. 3, 4 lots, Nos. 456 to 459; Morris Bunyan	300
Block No. 3, 4 lots, Nos. 460 to 463; Jere. H. Wood	200
Block No. 3, 1 lot, No. 464; Timothy Benson	45
Block No. 3, 2 lots, 465 and 466; C. W. White	120
House and 2 lots; A. E. Morse	2,500

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Sept. 10.

Boulevard, (Grand,) s. w. corner 129th-st., 130.11x 49x130.1	$28,000
Dyckman-st., s. s., 238.9 ft. n. of 10th-av., 99x 104.6x129.6x15	3,000
52d-st., n. s., 185.1 ft. w. of 9th-av., 21.2x100.5	11,000
59th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5, and 1	12,000
48th-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.4	12,500
53d-st., s. s., 360 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	16,000
51st-st., s. s., 160.3 ft. w. of Avenue A, 16.2x90, and 1	9,000
78th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Avenue A, 50x102.2	5,000
111th-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.11	20,000
9th-av., e. s., 91.4 ft. n. of 49th-st., 20.6x100, irregular	5,000

LEASES.

Delancey-st., No. 28, 5 years, per year	$4,800
Barrow-st., No. 88, wood, 4 years, per year	1,450

CITY REAL ESTATE.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON. SEPTEMBER FREE LIST of City Houses, Lots, &c., and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c. No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO ELEgant four-story brown-stone houses, hardwood finish, between Madison and 4th avs., in 51st-st. Inquire at S. E. MERRILL & CO., No. 64 West 23d-st.

A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house in West 53d-st., 25.5 feet east of Broadway. Apply to J. LORAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR story brown-stone houses, Nos. 22 to 28, West 50th-st., Columbia College lease; 20x58x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHOICE DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

5th-av., wide corner, near 70th-st., freehold	$150,000
Madison-av., choicely located and beautifully finished	52,000
West 49th-st., near 5th-av., full size, leasehold	45,000
East 53d-st., near 5th-av., large and magnificent	74,000

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. OFFER FOR sale the following desirable houses, of medium size, on Murray Hill, with possession this Fall:
West 36th-st., near 5th-av., three stories, stone, $27,000.
West 38th-st., near 5th-av., a new and beautiful modern house.
East 37th-st., near Park-av., large English basement, in fine order.
East 37th-st., near Lexington-av., four stories, 20 by 50 feet.
East 38th-st., near Park-av., elegant basement, beautifully fitted up.
East 39th-st., near Park-av., a modern four-story high-stoop house.
Park-av., handsome new four story, brown stone.
Lexington-av., near 36th-st., beautiful three-story house.
Lexington-av., near 38th-st., well built three story, 24 by 50 feet.
For permits and further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 36 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—ON 152D-ST., NEAR AVENUE St. Nicholas, a handsome residence, with all the improvements; stable and carriage-house attached, with sixteen lots of ground. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 117 West 32d-st., in splendid order; all the improvements, with or without furniture. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE PARK, FOUR-story substantial brown-stone residence, every convenience and handsomely furnished; price $80,000; unfurnished, low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 226 5th-av., and No. 11 Pine-st.

A FULL-SIZED FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house on West 23d-st., containing all modern improvements and in excellent order, will be sold cheap if applied for at once. ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H.

HIGH GROUND, NATURAL SOIL, PERmanent location, near Central Park.—For sale, the elegant four-story brown-stone house No. 20 East 69th-st., 25x80. Owner at No. 22.

FOR SALE—BROOME AND MERCER STS., near the corner, 50x100 feet; a lucrative purchase. Address THOS. J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

For sale, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, fifty acres of high rolling land, nicely located on the line of improvement, and near the proposed route of the New-York and Hempstead Railroad. There is a good house, stables and barns on the property, all in first-class condition. An abundance of fruit and shade trees, handsome lawn, a well of good spring water, and a cistern. The property is eligible for building plots. Terms easy. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FISHER'S ISLAND,

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—This property, belonging to the estate of E. R. Fox, deceased, and containing several thousand acres, eligibly situated in the Sound, opposite Stonington, Mystic and New-London, Conn., is, by executor's order, offered for sale or lease as a whole or, as it is divided, in separate farms. It is unsurpassed for salubrity and coolness, and has great agricultural advantages, being capable of producing one thousand tons of hay annually and affording rich pasturage for large herds of cattle. It is well provided with harbors and is worthy the attention of yachtmen and sportsmen. The MANSION HOUSE is very large and roomy, and, with the adjacent buildings, can be readily fitted to accommodate one or two hundred boarders. Application and further inquiries may be made by letter, addressed to I. S. BLATCHFORD, No. 3 Pemberton-square, Boston.

QUICK TRANSIT.

Westchester and Washington Heights property for sale, in plots to suit purchasers. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st. Branch office, Fordham.

$2,500 CASH—REMAINDER BY INstallments and mortgage.—Tasteful twelve room cottage, thirty-eight minutes from Liberty-st.; express-trains, over best roads; low fares; sixty trains; house has modern fittings; lot extra large, with garden, fruit, shade, lawn; within 1,000 feet of depot; stable if required. Kay at West Elizabeth Station (N. J. C. R. R.) For further particulars, address OWNER, Box No. 164, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR DESCRIPTION OF MOUNTAIN farm, good land, 161 acres, highest ground in the State, thirty-five miles from New-York, on a lake on the Hamburg Mountain, N. J., three miles from Hamburg, on the Midland Railroad, to be sold at auction on the ground Sept. 18, next, see advertisement in the Tribune, or apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, Tribune Building. DANIEL E. TOMPKINS, Newark, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER AND WINTER residence, in complete order, with all improvements—stables, poultry-house, &c.; three to five acres; high and perfectly healthy; charming views; on Hudson, within one hour of Wall-st., in Westchester County, for sale or lease. Address Post-office Box No. 2,819, New-York City.

FOR SALE—OR $25,000 OR MORE WILL BE paid in an exchange for City property, a splendid farm of 250 acres, having one mile of front on the east bank of the Hudson, near New-Hamburg; farm buildings all in perfect order; will sell, also, large and elegant brick mansion, graperies, &c., and fifty acres of the land adjoining the above. Apply to J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

TO EXCHANGE—AT RUTHERFURD Park, N. J., nine miles or forty minutes from New-York, five minutes from depot, fronting on Passaic River; a country residence, furnished, horses, wagons, poultry, &c.; also twenty Angora Cashmere goats. Address "CASHMERE," RUTHERFURD PARK P. O.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of real estate investors to properties we can offer for sale, situate in the lower end of Westchester County, or upon the island, on the east and west sides. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER R. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., a house, just completed, containing eight rooms and all modern improvements; situated on high ground, five minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of JOHN F. SCOTT, No. 111 Wall-st., New-York.

LARGE, ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY residence, with seventy acres of land, situated on the water, near railroad depot, on Long Island, for sale or exchange for Brooklyn or New-York property. RULAND & WHITING, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, AT GREENpoint.—Four neatly finished new houses, conveniently arranged, with all the modern improvements; situated in the best part of Milton-st.; convenient to the ferries. Inquire on the premises of THOS. C. SMITH.

FARM LANDS.—GOOD SOIL FOR FRUITS and farm crops; good markets; open Winters and healthy. The abundance of luscious grapes and other fruits from Vineland in every fruit-store is an evidence of its productiveness. Price, $25 per acre. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNtry-seat at Morristown; plenty of fruit and shade, in the midst of fine improvements; elevated and healthful; will be sold with from four to twenty-five acres, furniture, carriages, horses, &c. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

PUBLIC SALE AT SQUAN VILLAGE, Monmouth County, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872, of large lots, good soil, convenient to churches, school, ocean and river; near railway station. Inquire of A. C. McLEAN, Esq., Freehold, N. J., or G. N. MARCELLUS, on premises.

FARMS—LARGE AND SMALL, FOR SALE in New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the City, with great prospective value. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

$2,000,000 OF REAL ESTATE in New-Jersey; much of it in and near Rahway, N. J. For sale by Col. I. A. MARTIN, Box No. 74 Rahway, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

NEW ERA FOR LONG ISLAND. FIRST CHOICE GRAND OPENING SALE AT AUCTION OF 400 SELECT BUILDING SITES On STEWART'S NEW GARDEN CITY RAILROAD AT

QUEENS, L. I.,

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1872, On the premises. First sale on the new railroad. Choice property. In immediate proximity to the stations of two railroads—the Central, of Long Island, and the Long Island; twenty-eight minutes from Hunter's Point; thirty-six daily trains; title perfect; terms easy; sale absolute. Come everybody. Grafulla's Band, Harrison, bounteous collation. Free excursion tickets on and after Saturday at office of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WM. TRINT BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.—WILL sell by auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1872, at 12 o'clock, the well-finished and substantially-built three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, on the north side of 71st-st., between the Grand Boulevard and Central Park, and the fourth house west of 8th-av. Terms easy. Maps at No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

A RARE CHANCE TO BUY A CHEAP HOME ON EASY TERMS.—On next TUESDAY, 17th of September, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, there will be sold at public auction, five houses and one store property, with 65 acres of land, in plots to suit, from one-half to eight acres. This property is situated at METUCHEN, N. J., one hour from New-York, on the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad. The land is high, beautiful and very desirable. For full particulars call on CAMPBELL & PIERSON, No. 1½ Park-place.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable property Nos. 261 and 263 Houston-st., south-east corner Willett, four and three story brick buildings, 47.5x85; situation excellent, and rental can be largely increased; terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. R. FOLEY, Auctioneer.

Will be sold on THURSDAY, Sept. 12, at

THROGG'S NECK, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VILLA PLOTS,

Situated on the old homestead of Gov. E. D. Morgan, on the shores of Long Island Sound, and forty minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge. The lots are on high ground, and command a beautiful view of the Sound. City Island and Fort Schuyler are located on the water, and afford unrivaled boating, fishing and bathing, with pure air and all the pleasures and comforts of a sea-side home. By a boat which lands at Fort Schuyler, the ground is but one hour distant from Peck-slip, and the present opportunity is the best ever offered to secure a splendid Summer sea-side home.

A boat will leave the Morrisania Dock for Throgg's Neck on the day of sale on the arrival of the 9 o'clock and 9½ boats from Peck-slip, at 10 A. M. Passage free.

Terms, ten per cent. payable on the day of sale; twenty per cent. payable on the delivery of the deed, and the balance in three years, secured by mortgage on the premises. Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of the lots were sold on the 2d inst., and are being rapidly improved.

For particulars and maps, apply to the owners, GREENE, OWENS & GELSTON; to J. R. FOLEY & CO., Auctioneers, No. 2,282 3d-av.; W. G. MALLOY, 3d-av. and 160th-st., or at the office of the New-York Saturday Review, corner 121st-st. and 3d-av.
J. R. FOLEY, Auctioneer, No. 2,282 3d-av.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores and storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of John Winslow, Esq., No. 18 Nassau-street, New-York City.

Terms of Sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

A LARGE FOUR-STORY HOUSE, 25 feet front, near Madison-square, fully and handsomely furnished; most desirable for a private family, will be rented for the Winter or longer. HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A COMPLETE FURNISHED HOUSE in 34th-st., near Madison-av., four story, high stoop; in perfect order and most attractive; will be rented to a private family till 1st June. HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A FULLY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURnished three-story brick high-stoop house, 22x50, with dining-room in extension; will be rented to a private family at $250 per month for eight months, or less if taken by the year; possession immediately. HENRY OGDEN, Late WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY furnished, a new four-story basement under-cellar, high-stoop brown-stone, 25x60 feet house, near 5th-av., to a private family, three years. Apply to PAUL BEAVER, No. 575 5th-av., second story, near 48th-st., near which the house is.

A GENTEEL FURNISHED HOUSE to let in Jersey City near the ferry; pleasantly located, with modern improvements; suitable for a boarding-house; terms moderate. Address M. R. A., Jersey City Post-office.

WEST 43D-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Four-story English-basement brick house, fully furnished, with all improvements; rent $225 per month. Apply to HOWARD PAYSON WILDS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 10.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A FINE HOUSE, with grounds and stable, in Morristown, N. J., for three months or longer. Inquire of LORD, DAY & LORD, No. 68 William-st., New-York.

FURNISHED.—AT YONKERS, MANSARD roof house; close to depot; eight rooms; modern improvements; $65 per month; worth double that. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Also, one very desirable for a doctor. For further particulars, inquire at No. 199 West 34th-st., one door from 7th-av.

UNFURNISHED.

AN EXTRA-ROOMY HIGH-STOOP brick and stone house, 30 feet square, and grounds, in good order, to let or lease low; modern improvements; convenient to Broadway and 57th-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE to let, adapted for renting in furnished rooms or for boarding-house purposes; rent low to a good tenant. JOHN KAVANAGH, North-east Corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A CAREFUL TENANT, FOR the Winter, a small furnished house or rooms—Harlem Railroad preferred—at any point within sixty miles of the City. Address ROME, Newburg, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS, 7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS. A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED AT 70 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY, BY SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York. Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing WALLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., NEW-YORK.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT. CHICAGO CITY 7s. COOK COUNTY 7s. CHICAGO PARK 7s. Full particulars on application. For sale by GREENEBAUM BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 316 BROADWAY.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, No. 74 BROADWAY. Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents in London: CITY BANK OF LONDON.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN. Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York. For sale at par and interest by FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA & BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 6 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000. A PRIME INVESTMENT AT A LOW PRICE.

THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company, AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152 Miles, Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width with no other East and West railway built or projected through it. It crosses, in Parke and Vermilion Counties, the rich BLOCK COAL FIELD of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business.

Thirty miles through Douglass County, Illinois, just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division Montezuma to Decatur, eighty-five miles, to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, sixty-seven miles, partly graded, and to be finished in 1873.

$1,200,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD, AND $1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS AMONG WHOM ARE W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VISSARD, FOOTE & CO., AND PAUL S. FORBES, OF NEW-YORK, BENJ. E. BATES, OF BOSTON, HENRY LEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, AND G. M. PULLMAN, OF CHICAGO.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 2,500 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,600 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from counties, towns and individuals of $700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line, will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee, or bearer, July 1, 1902, in gold coin. Coupons, also in gold, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of $7 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent. a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustees in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by the Financial agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., No. 14 Wall-st.

Heidelbach, Frank & Co., BANKERS, No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York, ISSUE STERLING EXCHANGE And Letters of Credit on all the principal cities of Europe. Receive Deposits subject to Sight Drafts, and allow Interest on Daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent. per Annum. Issue Certificates of Deposit, Negotiate State, Municipal and Railroad Loans in Europe, through their house, HEIDELBACH, GANS & CO., BERLIN, GERMANY.

WOOD & DAVIS, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS. Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, NO. 31 PINE-ST. C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS. Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, No. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872. } WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the same, of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 254 South-st. Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next. FRANCIS SKIDDY, WM. L. COGSWELL, } Trustees.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 89 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,800,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, 92 1-2 and Interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

FIRE REINSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

Cash Capital $500,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

This Company is chartered by the State of New-York; is the first institution of the kind in this country, and is modeled after the Reinsurance Companies so long and favorably known in Germany, Austria and Russia for their large dividends. There is no personal liability of stockholders.

DIRECTORS:
EMIL SAUER, President German-American Bank.
Gen. JOHN A. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
THOMAS W. PEARSALL, No. 52 Wall-st.
WILLIAM MILES, President Sixpenny Savings Bank.
GEO. F. POLLEN, formerly of Pollen & Colgate, No. 9 Waverley-place.
LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of Jansen, Schmidt & Ruperti, No. 60 Broad-st.
FRED'K KUHNE, of Knauth, Nachod & Kühne, No. 51 Broad-st.
S. S. MARSHALL, of Marshall & Verplanck, White Plains.
SAMUEL LEGGOTT, No. 24 East 22d-st.
THOMAS VARKER, of Lord & Taylor.
LANCASTER UNDERHILL, No. 324 Broadway.
WM. H. COX, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, No. 182 Broadway.
JOHN W. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
C. H. MEDAY, No. 362 Washington-st.
ADAM S. CAMERON, foot of East 23d-st.
JULIEN L. MYERS, of Lawrence, Myers & Co., No. 32 William-st.
S. MORRIS LOCKE, of Locke & Montague, No. 44 Cliff-st.
JAMES C. COURTER, Mayor of the City of Yonkers.
WM. H. SCHERMERHORN, No. 250 West 23d-st.
CHARLES A. SILLIMAN, of Silliman & Co., No. 37 Courtlandt-st.
OSCAR SMEDBERG, Counselor-at-law, No. 49 Wall-st.

SAMUEL LEGGOTT, President. JOHN W. DIX, Vice-President.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, Secretary. Temporary office, No. 182 Broadway.

The undersigned have been appointed Commissioners by the Board of Directors to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Fire Reinsurance Company," and will open books for such subscriptions on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872, at the German-American Bank, No. 130 Broadway.
EMIL SAUER. WILLIAM MILES.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO. AND GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by Allen, Stephens & Co., BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

BY HENSHAW & BROTHER. At Merchants' Exchange Reading-Room, Boston, at 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, $450,000 (Four-hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars) in CITY OF PROVIDENCE, R. I., WATER LOAN, 5 PER CENT. BONDS OF £1,000 EACH, Redeemable in 1900. Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD COIN. COUPONS ATTACHED FOR SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST IN GOLD. Payable Jan. 1 and July 1, at the National Revere Bank, Boston.

A sinking fund is created for the payment of the same, and if desired the Bonds may be Registered for payment of principal and interest, at the City Treasury, Providence, R. I. Every inhabitant of the City of Providence, R. I., is holden in his real estate for this indebtedness.

Will be sold for Currency, for principal and accrued interest. If desired by the purchaser the accrued interest will be anticipated in GOLD.

NOTICE. OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 9, 1872. } The stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of September, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer-books will be closed from the 10th to the 25th inst. F. S. NOYES, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Sept. 5, 1872. } SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., for the purchase of $100,000 seven per cent. Central-avenue Sewerage Bonds, due in 1882. Proposals must state price offered, in addition to accrued interest. F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS.

7 per cent. Gold Interest. Mortgage $15,000 per Mile. Completed and Fully Equipped Railway, 228 miles Long, entirely within the State of Illinois. First Mortgage, Sinking Fund, Gold Bonds of the Springfield and ILLINOIS South-eastern Railway. Interest payable February and August, Free of Government Tax, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

These Bonds representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully Equipped, extending centrally through one of the Richest and most Populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great amount of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.

The holder of this Bond has the right to vote (as all elections. By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, (four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also DIRECTORS IN THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY,)

A large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually at Par and accrued interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent. Profit on their investment, besides nearly nine per cent. interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security, as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps, with full particulars, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Financial Agents of the Company.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer. ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
E. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent. Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns. Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York. DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CHOICE TEN PER CENT. BONDS and NEW-YORK TOWN SEVEN PER CENTS. FOR SALE BY GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST., ANDREWS & CO., PARIS. Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON. Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS. Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1872. } THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company for the election of three directors, to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 283 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. the 14th day of September instant, until 10 o'clock A. M. the 14th day of October next. By order. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, No. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1872. } NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be held at the executive office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon. The transfer-books will be closed for this purpose, at the close of business on the 18th inst., and will be opened on the morning of the 10th October. GEO. H. MUMFORD, Secretary.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR $100,000 for $10.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 1.6 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO. OF CHICAGO, ILL., L. B. BOOMER, at Chicago, President (ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

The Subscription Books will Positively Close Oct. 1, 1872.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance will be issued to subscribers at par, payment for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

Twenty-five per cent. July 15. 25 per cent. Aug. 1. 25 per cent. Sept. 1, and 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872. Past due installments to be paid with interest at the time of subscription.

Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be positively closed at 3 P. M. Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of full-paid stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,… and is now doing a flourishing business. Over 1,000 men are almost constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have contracts $2,500,000 of work for various railroads in the United States (among which may be mentioned the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and North-western, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, &c., &c.,) and the net profit on this work alone will be over $400,000. The Company is now offered work to the amount of more than $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which and further business necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive in part payment for their work railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The THIRTY ACRES of land in Chicago belonging to the Company, and on which their extensive machine and other shops are situated, is now worth nearly $800,000, and prominent real estate dealers estimate it will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000—an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the first of December, 1871, a total of 26,127 feet of bridges, 19 turning-tables and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The iron railroad and highway bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the first of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $294,000 … per annum, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS., BANKERS, No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York, Sole Financial Agents in the East.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBURGH L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,338,379 …

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, Sept. 11, 1872. } AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors held this day it was Resolved, That a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company be paid on the 15th day of October next at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York, and that a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the outstanding Consolidation Certificates of the Company be paid on the same day at the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York. The transfer books for both capital stock and Consolidation Certificates will be closed at the close of business on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 21st of October next. G. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay their regular semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. on demand, at their office, No. 111 Broadway. NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1872. WM. E. FLOWERY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES. WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., AUG. 1, 1872. Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

Security required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 3, 1872. } Sealed proposals, to be made in duplicate, will be received at this office until ten (10) o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, September twenty-fifth, (25th,) 1872, for improving the Tennessee River, at the following shoals between Chattanooga and London, Tennessee, viz., London, Harrison's, Sweetwater, Hagarty's, Bacon's, Wilson's Island, Seven Islands and Long Island Shoals.

The work to be done consists generally of the excavation of rock, gravel, &c., the removal of snags, and the construction of rip-rap dams—all in the river, the depth of water varying from a few inches to three (3) feet.

Detailed specifications and instructions for bidders and printed forms upon which all bids offered must be made, may be had upon application at this office. WALTER McFARLAND, Major of Engineers.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1872. } NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 3 o'clock of the 20th day of September, 1872, for all the work on the Fourth-avenue Improvement, between 56th-st. and Harlem River, embracing a large amount of heavy work, excavation, tunnels, walls, bridges, &c.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals will be in readiness at this office on the 11th day of September, on and after which time the Engineers will be present to make explanations.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, ALFRED W. CRAVEN, EDWARD H. TRACY, J. C. BUCKHOUT. } Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

PROPOSALS FOR WHITE BERLIN GLOVES. DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26, 1872. } Sealed proposals will be received at this office in duplicate, (where proper forms will be furnished,) until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, Oct. 7, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of 70,000 pairs of White Berlin Gloves, assorted sizes, to conform to a sealed standard sample, which can be seen at this office. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for White Berlin Gloves," and addressed to the undersigned. By order of the Quartermaster-General. L. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

MACHINERY.

DANGERS OF PLATFORM ELEVATORS OBVIATED. The undersigned call attention to a new apparatus by which platform elevators of all kinds may be rendered perfectly safe. Independent of hoisting, ropes or springs, it acts only when the descending velocity exceeds a given safe rate. Unimpaired by wear or tension, it is always ready to prevent the evil consequences of broken ropes or other parts of the machinery. For further particulars apply to TATHAM BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 8 Thames-st. Account books made to order.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC,
BRITANNIC.
3,000 tons burden. 3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.....Sept. 14, 10 A. M.
BALTIC.....Sept. 21, 2½ P. M.
ATLANTIC.....Sept. 28, 2½ P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, conveniently accessible by the Cortlandt-st. and Barclay-st. ferries.

REPUTATION, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms all midship, where least motion is felt. Surgeon and stewardess on every steamer.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Canada, Germany, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For passage, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 9 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. MCNAMARA, Agent.

N. B.—Steamers for Boston sail every Saturday, from Pier 1, Atlantic-dock, East River.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia.....Wednesday, Sept. 25 Scotia.....Saturday, Sept. 28
Cuba.....Wednesday, Sept. 25 Russia.....Wednesday, Oct. 2
Scotia.....Wednesday, Sept. 25 Africa.....Saturday, Sept. 28
Africa.....Wednesday, Oct. 2 Cuba.....Wednesday, Oct. 2
Olympus.....Saturday, Oct. 5 Olympus.....Saturday, Oct. 5
Columbia.....Saturday, Oct. 12 Columbia.....Saturday, Oct. 12

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, according to accommodation. Excursion Tickets to Paris, $145, gold, additional. Return tickets at favorable rates. Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to and from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Drafts in sums of $100 and upwards, payable at all the principal towns and cities throughout Great Britain and Ireland. Bills of lading given for Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight or passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
POOLE AND LONDONDERRY.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LEHAVRE FROM LONDON DIRECT.
Pier Foot of Morton-st., North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, Cogge.....Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, Thompson.....Saturday, Sept. 21, at 2 P. M.
CANADA, Wylie.....Saturday, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sutton.....Wednesday, Sept. 25, at 11:00 A. M.
QUEEN, Travis.....Wednesday, Oct. 9, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's regular CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. BURTIS, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 4 o'clock P. M., punctually, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR PUERTO PLATA, GAMANA AND ST. DOMINGO CITY.—The United States Mail steamship TYBEE, Capt. M. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerto Plata, Gamana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 10 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, PAYTA, MAZATLAN, GUAYMAS, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave both land and sea each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 28.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ACAPULCO, Capt. [illegible], touching at Acapulco, Mazatlan and Manzanillo, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the Company's old and well-known steamers PACIFIC, Sailing Ocean and Port Argyle. Through tickets for any port desired on all P. M. S. S. Co. steamers.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave Sub. Freight office, Oct. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all other information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal, N. R.

F. H. RAY, Agent.

THE GREAT GERMAN EMPIRE TRIPLE TRAIN AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA POSTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M. The steamships

CHARLESTON, Capt. Jas. Berry, leaving Sept. 18.
GEORGIA, Capt. Holmes, Thursday, Sept. 19.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. Lockwood, Saturday, Sept. 21.

Directly connecting with the passenger train through tickets and bills of lading issued to points South and South-west, and over the Northern Railroad to Florence, Decrow, and all points on the Charleston and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by the line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading issued to points beyond Charleston at lowest freight rates. For freight or passage, Local Freight and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASKIL,
General Agent Great Continental Freight Line,
No. 319 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. Morton, Sept. 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. C. S. Comstock, Oct. 3.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. S. Greene, Sept. 26.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. F. JONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Doane-st., corner of Broadway.

A SQUARE ORANGE FOR $100,000 ON EARTH.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 609 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.
From Pier No. 2 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.
Capt. A. G. Simons. Capt. E. M. Simons.
The most direct route to Tiverton, Middletown, Fry-mill, Bristol, Warren, Barrington, Riverside, Rumford and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Portsmouth, Dover, Newburyport, Portland, Gardiner, Bangor, Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad. Excursion tickets at reduced rates to the White Mountains, and all points north. The cars of the NIAGARA and all other lines connect with the steamers at Fall River. Tickets for sale at the office, foot of Murray-st., and at the office of Halsey, corner of Spring and Broadway, and at the office of Dodge's Express, No. 241 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. Baggage checked through to Boston.

E. M. Mawson, General Freight Agent.

PROPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The finest and most popular line of steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 4 o'clock. Arriving in Albany in time to connect at early daylight with all railroad leaving at 8 o'clock A. M. Passengers can also take the steamer Reindeer, leaving at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the North and West.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dale's Express, No. 241 Broadway, and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn; and baggage checked to the destination. Freight received on the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—The boats C. VEDDER and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vesey-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 3:15 P. M., landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburgh, returning same day, 50c.

Connections for all points West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST. FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 6th.....	8:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th.....	10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 7th.....	10:30 A. M.	Saturday, 7th.....	2:00 P. M.
Sunday, 8th.....	7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 8th.....	12:00 M.
Monday, 9th.....	7:00 A. M.	Monday, 9th.....	12:00 M.
Tuesday, 10th.....	1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 10th.....	12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 11th	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th	1:30 P. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST. FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 6th.....	8:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th.....	12:00 P. M.
Saturday, 7th.....	12:00 M.	Monday, 9th.....	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 9th.....	12:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 10th.....	7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th.....	1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th	8:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 11th	2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 12th.....	8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 12th.....	3:30 P. M.		

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY LITCHFIELD and intermediate points, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steamboat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 1, East River, every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5:45, and 8:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven Railroad Pass, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cts.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMBOATS for Fall River, direct.—Steamer SUNNYSIDE, Capt. THOMAS FOSDICK, leaves foot of North River, Sundays excepted, daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 7 P. M., making stops connecting with trains going South, West and North-West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points beyond Fall River and Stonington and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST-BOAT CO.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer CHRYSTENA daily at 5 P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburgh, returning same day, 50c.

Connections for all points West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The fast and powerful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 4:30, and foot of Spring-st. at 5:00 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:30 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRONDUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Fishkill.—The steamboat THOMAS CORNELL, and PATRIOT, leave Brondut daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M., Pier No. 24 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS East Connecticut and Bridgeport Railroad.—Pier, 21, Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peckslip for New-Haven at 5:45 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

A SQUARE ORANGE FOR $100,000 ON EARTH.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 609 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 844 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of Sixth-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL EMPLOYERS
Wanting good reliable Protestant and Catholic help in any capacity, for City or country, suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, No. 28 6TH-AV., near 20th-st., (formerly Sarah Redell,) will be found a very large number of very desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, suitable for gentlemen's families.

AN ENGLISH LADY WHO CAME over from Germany with a family, is shortly expected back, and would be glad to take charge of any young people going over. Address E. G., Herald-st., corner Nassau-st., New-York.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as first-class chamber-maid; lived in the best families only; can give references. As a close, honest and reliable girl; understands taking care of rooms and furniture; is very careful. Can be seen at No. 251 6th-av., 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION by a young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid; can mend with fine washing and ironing; good City references; inquire in the store. Call at No. 68 West 23d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business; is a good hair-dresser; exceptionable City references. Apply at No. 132 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl; will assist with washing and ironing; can give good City references from last employer. Call or address 146 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY. A situation as chamber-maid; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing if required; best of references. Can be seen at the Office, No. 251 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress; situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; excellent reference from last employer. Call at No. 340 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FRENCH Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress; would assist in the washing; best of references. Call at office, No. 731 6th-av., near 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City references. Call at No. 203 West 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as chamber-maid; lived with the best families; good references. Call at No. 251 6th-av., near 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT Dutch young woman as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing; good references. Apply at No. 242 West 13th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would do plain sewing; good City references from last employer. Call at No. 354 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, TIDY young girl as chamber-maid and take care of children; good City references. Call at Office, No. 631 6th-av., near 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable City girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City or country. City references. Call at No. 1,009 1st-av., corner 58th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT colored girl as chamber-maid and plain sewing; or as nurse; very good and expert; references. Call at No. 140 West 26th-st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE, &c.—BY A neat young girl, to take care of seven children, or as chamber-maid and waiting on children's work and sewing; very good City references. Call at No. 128 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

CHILD'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE German Protestant girl wishes a situation as children's nurse; well recommended from last place. Call at No. 631 Bowery, between 8th and 9th sts.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—Situations by two sisters, both thoroughly competent, one to cook, wash and iron, other as chamber-maid and waiter and assist with washing; two years in a best private family; excellent references; City or country. Call or address No. 729 6th-av., between 42d and 43d sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, Lutheran; understands her business in every respect; prefers to live in a first-class private family; can give best of references from former employers, both in City and country. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN Woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, English and German cooking, baking, larding, &c.; excellent reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL; A SITUATION as good cook, dressing washer and ironer; nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 414 East 16th-st., second floor, front.

COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT MIDDLE-aged woman as first-class cook; understands washing; is willing and obliging; can make jellies, desserts of all descriptions; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., 32d-st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTable young woman, as cook; understands her business; is a good baker; first-class pastry; excellent testimonials. Call at No. 326 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT COOK; THOROUGHLY understands her business; is a good baker; three years and six months' best City references from last place; for honesty and sobriety, call at No. 233 West 25th-st.

COOK.—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT Woman wishes a situation as good plain cook, and assist in washing, in a small private family; City or country; City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., 7th-av.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game, &c.; good bread and biscuit maker; a most respectable young woman. Call at office No. 731 6th-av., near 42d-st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROtestant young woman, very respectable, and thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; French, English and other cooking, baking, preserving, &c. Call at office, No. 731 6th-av., near 42d-st.

COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS good cook, washer and ironer; would do the washing of a small family; is willing to assist in other work; will live top-story; good City references. Call at 223 East 23d-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Lutheran respectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best City references; will board anywhere; is willing to go out of the City; will take charge of a house; prefers the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the North and West.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dale's Express, No. 241 Broadway, and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn; and baggage checked to the destination. Freight received on the hour of departure.

A SQUARE ORANGE FOR $100,000 ON EARTH.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 609 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 844 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of Sixth-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COOK, &c.—A SITUATION BY A WELSH PROtestant girl as a first-class cook in a private family; can do marketing if required. Apply for two days at No. 237 East 13th-st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, AS cook for a family in City or country; would go at moderate wages; best references. Apply at No. 631 6th-av., near 30th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE German as first-class cook in a private family; willing to assist with washing. Call at No. 40 East 42d-st., first floor.

COOK, &c.—A SITUATION ON FIRST-CLASS City or country private family; understands French and American cooking; excellent City reference. Call at No. 120 West 27th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family as first-class cook; best City references. Call for two days at No. 41 East 22d-st.

COOK, &c.—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl, as good cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; excellent reference. Call at No. 213 West 40th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman; a situation as first-class cook; excellent baker; best City references. Apply at No. 6 Mercer, between 4th and 5th sts.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER, GOOD family seamstress, solicits a few more engagements by day or week, or would take a permanent situation; excellent reference. Call at No. 343 West 29th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Can be supplied with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at

S. & E. V. ORELL'S,
No. 169 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ON HAND:

COOKS, NURSES, LAUNDRESSES, HOUSE-WORKERS, CHAMBER-MAIDS, &c.
Also small girls and girls lately landed.

References Investigated.

EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE OFFICE,
No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.
Families, Hotels and Others Supplied with First-class Help.

FRENCH NURSE AND PLAIN SEAMstress or general house-work in small family; can do chamber-work and take care of small or grown children; best of English; good references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 30th-st.

FAMILIES CAN HAVE FIRST-CLASS help of all nations, maids, nurses and first-class cooks, laundresses and waiters, and good men waiters, at the French Office, No. 206 5th-av.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at BIMLER'S Bowery Institute, No. 345 4th-av. Supplied at the shortest notice.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery; entrance on Bleecker-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A SENSIBLE PROtestant woman desiring the position of working housekeeper in a small, quiet family, owning house and place, near the City; can save good home and suitable compensation. Apply today at No. 6 Broad-st.
A. LOCKWOOD.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as housekeeper or chamber-maid and waitress; will give best references from former employers. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation to do upstairs work and fine washing, or room-maid's work, in a small private family; twelve years' reference. Call at No. 322 West 42d-st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Irish competent girl, to take care of children and assist with chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 237 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN Girl, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 157 North-st., of M. Hill.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Lyonese, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or to take care of growing children; can cut and fit children's clothing, or would do light chamber-work; good references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 211 West 18th-st.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; is willing and understands hair-dressing and fine work; is a smooth operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Apply at No. 46 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE French woman, a situation as lady's maid or chamber-maid and seamstress; can cut, fit, and also is a first-class hand-sewer; has the very best of City references. Apply at No. 340 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady's maid; understands all her duties as hair-dresser and seamstress; good City References. To be seen at No. 406 5th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—FOR THE COUNTRY OR City, a laundress situation, by a respectable young woman; fine-class laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTable Protestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands doing fine muslins, &c.; has the very best of references. Apply at No. 340 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A VERY respectable young woman, and competent laundress; can do French fluting and all kinds of fine work; best references. Apply at No. 20 West 21st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—NURSE.—TWO RESPECTable girls; will accompany one as a laundress or chamber-work and fine washing; the other as nurse and sewing; best City references. Apply at No. 340 West 26th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Lady; who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; can iron, polish, do, if wanted, a personal maid; best references. Call at No. 156 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-RATE LAUNdress; can do French fluting, box plaiting, putting and all finishing; very good references. Apply at No. 218 6th-av., 30th-st., Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has best City references. Apply at No. 640 6th-av., near 40th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A PROtestant Scotch woman as laundress in a small private family in the City; excellent references. Call at No. 222 East 26th-st., near 2d-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class laundress or chamber-maid; lived in a small private family. Call at No. 20 West 22d-st., top floor.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A NURSE and seamstress; speaks a Protestant German young woman; very respectable; good recommendations; would go to the country or City. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—BY A FULLY-COMPETENT MIDdle-aged woman, as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant or growing children; is a very expert good nurse and very steady; best excellent City character; four years from her last place. Call at No. 631 6th-av., near 30th-st. Office.

NURSE.—AS NURSE BY A VERY NICE French girl, eighteen years of age; speaks no English; is very fond of children; very good City recommendations. To be seen at the French and German Office, No. 251 6th-av., near 20th-st.

NURSE.—BY A LATELY LANDED YOUNG Protestant girl, as nurse and to do light chamber-work; is very willing and obliging; good reference. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 30th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl; is kind and good tempered; can give best City references. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse, and is willing to do plain sewing; good City references. Call at 203 West 42d-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—SITUAtion by an English girl of redtucanal as seamstress and nurse; children out of nurse; most competent and reliable; good City references. Call at Office No. 731 6th-av., near 41st-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A REGULAR FAMILY Seamstress; cuts, fits and sews on a machine and dresses hair; has excellent references and good qualities. Call at No. 631 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN PROtestant woman; is well versed in all kinds of work; prefers to sew with children or well on a lady. Call at No. 631 6th-av.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID and Waiter.—Situation by an English Protestant young woman, very respectable, and willing to make herself useful in a private family or boarding-house; good references. Call at No. 206 4th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as waitress in a private family. Call or address for two days, No. 440 West 29th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN, GROOM, WAITER, Cook, Washer and Ironer.—Situations wanted by a man and wife, no incumbrance, with best recommendations; is a good driver; the man as good waiter or footer servant; can take care of horses, drive, and to plain gardening; with his good cook and nice laundress; can also do any kind of master's work. Apply at No. 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A Protestant man and wife, a situation; the man with good City recommendations; is a careful driver and good groom; can milk, do plain gardening, &c.; wife is a good plain cook and laundress; both are honest, sober and industrious. Apply at No. 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION AS coachman and groom, plain gardener and useful man, by a capable, industrious young man; can milk, bake, is a good hostler and driver; a careful, reliable, steady man; highly recommended. Apply or address No. 11 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN, &c.—A COACHMAN, GARdener, or farmer's situation by an English Protestant man; is thoroughly capable, and has the very best testimonials for either situation; will not take a situation to make himself generally useful. Call at No. 236 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, single, who thoroughly understands his business; is civil and obliging; has first-class City references; is a first-class City driver. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 128 West 23d-st.

COACHMAN.—A MAN OF GREAT EXPERIence; good knowledge of horses; a careful and thorough driver and steady man; a married man with a small family; excellent references. Address A. B., Times office. Now-York.

COACHMAN.—A COMPETENT FIRST-class coachman; a situation as such, or groom; with unexceptionable reference as to trust and capability. Call or address J. C., No. 34 6th-av., carriage warerooms.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUAtion as coachman or groom by a young man, who understands his business perfectly; can drive four-in-hand if required; best of City references. Address J. E., Box No. 206 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A MAN who thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory references given. Address G. G., Box No. 106 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUAtion by a Young man who thoroughly understands his business; best of City references. Call or address Box 400 6th-av., second floor. Call two days.

COACHMAN.—THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business; disengaged on account of the family going to Europe; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 146 West 26th-st.

COURIER OR TRAVELER.—A GENtleman who speaks French and German fluently, desires a situation; is open for an engagement; South or Europe. Address ANDRE, Box No. 173 Times Office.

FARM-WORK OR USEFUL MAN.—A Situation wanted by an industrious Swede; is a good plain gardener, knows how to take care of horses, do general farm-work, &c.; good recommendations. Apply at No. 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION AS GARdener, by a married man; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place, green-houses, hot and cold grapery, fruit, flowers and vegetable garden, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 326 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN (Scotch), who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the most satisfactory recommendations. Address A. B., No. 67 Nassau-st.

HALL BOY.—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN Parisian boy, for any kind of work; would like to be in a private family where there are some children; is good. Call or address 1 Cedar-st.

USEFUL MAN ABOUT FARM, GARDEN or house.—Situation wanted by a young English man, who thoroughly understands the care of sheep, farming in most branches, milking, driving, &c.; is also a good indoor servant; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A situation in a private family; is thoroughly competent in every respect; exceptional City reference. Call or address L. G., Times Up-town Office, No. 844 West 23d-st.

WAITER.—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waiter wishes a situation in a private family or private boarding-house; City or country; excellent reference. Call or address J. R., for 10 days, No. 1,707 Broadway, fruit-store.

WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Frenchman; respectable and very well recommended; sober, temperate and capable; for a good private family; understands his duty. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 251 6th-av.

WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A very respectable man; understands his business perfectly well; very well recommended. Apply at No. 251 6th-av., near 20th-st., Office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A GENTEEL young Parisian, in a private family, to speak French with the children; or is a butler to open the carriage and attend to the door; is very intelligent. Call at No. 251 6th-av., near 20th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening.

Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen only.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

LYRIC HALL, No. 724 6th-av., and ADELPHI HALL, Broadway, 3d-st. and 4th-av.

Mr. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his superior boarding rooms are now open. See circulars.

SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES ARE NOW OPEN, Nos. 616 and 1,024 6th-av., 14th-st., and Provoost Hall, Nos. 154 and 156 East 34th-st. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. Circulars at private Academy, No. 212 East 11th-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st., GRAND DISPLAY of IMPORTED styles. PARIS and BERLIN well represented. Beautiful changes. Lovers of the NEW and beautiful perfectly satisfied.

COME EARLY in the day to escape the crowd.
A. BURDETTE SMITH, No. 914 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS.

A large assortment of HORSE BLANKETS, from the lowest price STABLE BLANKETS to the finest, dyed BOOT TOPS. Also, a large assortment of

CARRIAGE ROBES,

TRAVELING BLANKETS, &c. Our medium grades of goods will be found very desirable. At

HARRIS HAYS & CO.'S,
No. 775 Broadway, cor. 9th-st.

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WELSH PONY FOR SALE.—THE handsomest ever imported; seven years old, fifty inches high; warranted sound and kind; free from vice and tricks; can be used by the most timid or invalid child; jet black; is a perfect little beauty. Apply at first private stable west of 8th-av. in 30th-st.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured extensively by
C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED AT THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-town Office, No. 844 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of Sixth-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, all modern improvements, gas, second floor, with use of bath; suitable for a single gentleman; location 30th-st., near Madison and 4th-avs.; family connection; no other boarders. Address, with name, J. T. C., Box No. 126 Times Office.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan; rooms, with board, $3 50 per day; family rooms for the Winter at reduced rates; hotel newly painted and fresco-ed; with all improvements.
LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED SUITE first rooms, with private table; also, office rooms, third floor, with all conveniences; family private; refers to Gerstung Glassware, with home comforts, apply at No. 61 West 23d-st.; references exchanged.

NO. 30 WEST FIFTH-ST.—GENTLEMEN desiring to secure for the

SENATOR CONKLING.

Address Before the Republicans of Poughkeepsie.

The Issues of the Campaign Clearly Set Forth—Slanders Against the President Answered—Great Enthusiasm of the People.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 11.—One of the most imposing political demonstrations that has ever occurred in this State outside the City of New-York in connection with the present contest, took place this evening in this city, and gave a decided impetus to the measures now actively in operation here to forward the interest of the regular Republican candidates for the State and Federal offices. The meeting was convened unostentatiously and with no flourish of trumpets, and in the splendid outburst of popular enthusiasm which followed the call, convincing evidence was afforded that in this portion of the State Liberal Republicanism has no foothold. For some days past it was well known that the demonstration had been determined upon, and at once numbers of Grant and Wilson Clubs were organized, and steps taken to render it as effective as numbers and enthusiasm could make it. Hon. Roscoe Conkling was announced to deliver the address on the occasion, and he arrived here last evening for that purpose. Though tired and weary from recent efforts in other portions of the State, the Senator was obliged to present himself before the Young Men's Club, where he delivered a short but inspirited address of encouragement and hope. Throughout the entire day the preparations were continued, and hundreds hourly arrived by the trains from New-York and other cities, as well as from the surrounding country. As early as 6 o'clock several local bands paraded the city, followed by large crowds of people, and at 7, when the doors of the opera-house where the meeting was held were thrown open, every foot of ground in that spacious building was occupied. Shortly before the opening of the meeting Senator Conkling, accompanied by Mayor Eastman and many of the most prominent Republicans of the city, the several organizations and their bands, and an immense concourse of people assembled outside the Grant and Wilson Club-rooms, at the corner of Washington and Main streets, and proceeded in regular order to the Morgan House, thence through Main and Market streets to the Opera-house. As they passed, they were greeted with the utmost enthusiasm, Chinese lanterns were suspended from the windows in front of the houses, and cheer after cheer was given, coupled with the names of Grant, Wilson and Dix. It was a little after 8 o'clock when the orator of the evening, Hon. Roscoe Conkling, accompanied by Hon. Philip Hamilton, son of Alex. Hamilton, Mayor Eastman, Recorder Taylor, Col. Parker, Rev. James C. Beecher, Rev. T. B. Wheeler, Rev. L. R. Synnatt, Hon. Stephen Baker came on the platform, and their appearance was the signal for a tremendous burst of applause, again and again renewed. The hall was at this time so completely filled that it was impossible to accommodate any others, and an outside meeting was held, which was addressed by Gen. Jackson, Hon. L. Baker, and many others.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Eastman, and Mr. Philip Hamilton was unanimously elected to preside. The Chairman introduced Hon. Mr. Conkling in a few appropriate remarks. Senator Conkling, in rising, was received with great enthusiasm.

SENATOR CONKLING'S SPEECH.

He said that in that generous welcome he heard the echo of victory, from North Carolina to Maine. [Applause.] One month ago this hall had not resounded with strains so proud as he heard to-night. Then the country and the Republican Party was puzzled, amazed, that a man who owed so great a debt to that great organization should have struck at it, and became a candidate of a coalition composed of the worst portion of the Democratic Party and of mercenary and disaffected men; a coalition so disreputable that Charles O'Conor and the best Democrats denounce it, and Republicans who were enticed into it in the beginning by scores and hundreds are casting it away. One month ago, amazed at the spectacle, many men who now sit beside me doubted the result; but now the coalition has shriveled like a parched straw; it has melted in the sunlight of common sense, and the promise of sure victory beams in the very forehead of the political sky. [Applause.] Four weeks ago Mr. Greeley had not stumped the State of Maine. That State had not voted, but now North Carolina, Vermont, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia and Maine all have voted, and the "anything-to-beat-Grant" coalition sees the fingers of a man's hand writing over against the candlestick on the wall, and the words it writes are that the Greeley coalition has already been weighed in the balance and found wanting. [Cheers.] Twenty-one times, he said, had Presidents been elected to preside over this nation, but for the first time a great party had descended to the meanness that characterized that now before the public. What was the issue upon which this party sought power? Civil service reform was mentioned. Civil service reform means opposition to the doctrines expressed in the phrase uttered by Wm. L. Marcey, when he said that "to the victor belong the spoils." They urge qualification instead of appointment; but did Mr. Greeley embody that idea? Where was the man in public life who had recorded over and over again, as often as Mr. Greeley, the unblushing doctrine that to the victor belong the spoils, and that patronage and office were the Polar star of his political life. In his speeches in securing the Maine election, Greeley promised office to every class who would vote for him, at the same time that he denounced Grant. He asserted that within thirty years no President did more toward the advancement of civil reform than Gen. Grant, and it was indeed a pitiable spectacle to see a candidate for the Presidency stumping the country and descending to the meanness of a political wire-puller. Mr. Conkling referred to the frauds perpetrated by Joshua F. Bailey and Norton, of New-York, who were supported by Mr. Greeley, and proceeded to consider the question of amnesty which was now raised with the close of the war. Not a single rebel, he said, was executed, no punishment was inflicted, and they who plunged into Southern dungeons, foul with vermin the best young men of the North, were permitted to return to their homes and enjoy the privileges of the patriotic and true; even Jefferson Davis, for whose execution Greeley clamored in 1861, was allowed liberty with Mr. Greeley for his bondsman. The question of amnesty was dead long since. Thirteen rebel Generals now occupied seats in the House, and only Jeff. Davis and 150 others, who denied the Government, were denied the privileges of citizenship. Brown, the candidate for the Vice-Presidency, in a recent speech, declared his intention of plucking up reconstruction by the roots, and reviving the old issues of the past. This was their purpose, but in many respects they were better off in the South than they were in New-York. There all voted and the majority ruled, but here the majority did not rule, and the slimy, thieving creatures who controlled Tammany Hall, stuffed the ballot, and put into the Presidential chair of the State, John T. Hoffman, who was defeated by 30,000 by Griswold. But on this question of amnesty, when the South lay bleeding beneath the feet of the Union armies, it was Grant who refused to receive the sword of Lee. When he was the idol of his army, he dismissed the rebel troops upon their parole, and said to every rebel officer, "Take away your horse, as well as wear your arms." When Johnson was about bringing Lee to justice, Grant went to him, commission in hand, and said, "I plighted the faith of this nation to these rebels when they surrendered that they should never be molested so long as they observed the laws." [Applause.] "If you mean," said Grant, "to violate that contract, here is my commission—I resign my office." [Cheers.] It was Grant who, sent by Andrew Johnson, went to the South, and came back making every part, so full of generous recommendations, that Charles Sumner—poor Mr. Sumner—[laughter]—denounced him in the Senate for making a whitewashing report. It was Grant who, ascending the Presidential chair, directed all his subordinates that every starving traitor, tired of exile in a foreign land, should be brought back. Grant, he declared, desired complete amnesty; but then the question of centralization and Kuklux arose. Mr. Conkling referred to the terrible atrocities perpetrated upon Southern citizens, and the cry of rage of the Liberal Republicans because Grant interfered and stopped it by the strong arm of power. But recently an American citizen in a Spanish dungeon was saved by the action of Grant, without a word of protest or a cry of centralization, and yet it was denominated "bayonet rule," because he interfered to protect American citizens at home. And this was centralism. He asserted that, while the courts and the people would take care to prevent such a consequence, he warned them against anti-centralism; against that doctrine of supreme State rights which has once drenched the land with blood, and burdened it with taxation. If they did not believe him to-night, they would believe before two years, that this anti-centralism cry, the States right doctrine, was stealthily creeping up, and would clutch the treasury in the throat, unless they saw to it. The success of Mr. Greeley would mean the pensioning of rebel soldiers, the payment for slaves, and the destruction of property consequent on the civil war, and Jefferson Davis may go into the Court of Claims and sue the United States for the very cotton which Grant used as armory for his transports when he ran the batteries at Vicksburg. [Applause.] Admiral Semmes, every Kuklux, every miscreant who poisoned wells, every assassin votes for Greeley. Semmes, in his paper, recently asserted that he did not go to Greeley but Greeley went to him, Capt. Semmes. What a coming back! Kill the prodigal, the calf has come. [Laughter.] These are the issues, and on these the people were asked to put into power the most extraordinary weathercock ever known in political history. But measures and issues are not the theme; spoils and calumnies rule the hour. Slanders hurled at the President of the United States are the alpha and the omega on the other side. It was alleged that Grant received gifts after the war, when he returned victorious. The grateful people honored him with presents, but since he was first nominated for the Presidency he never accepted a gift. He challenged a denial, because he knew whereof he spoke. He refused a horse and carriage, though most of his predecessors did not deem it a dishonor to receive them under such circumstances. Wellington, Nelson, John Bright, Richard Cobden and others received them with honor. Farragut, Sherman, glorious little Phil Sheridan and Gen. McClellan received them. But was there a Republican in the country mean enough to say that McClellan was dishonored in consequence? It was alleged that Gen. Grant appointed Mr. Murphy Collector of the Port of New-York and received presents and money from him. He was in a position to state that Grant never received a single penny, directly or indirectly, from him, and that his appointment was requested by five hundred of the leading bankers and merchants of New-York. A vast deal was said of the appointment of his relatives to office by the Liberal Republicans, all of whom had relatives in office. He maintained that only nine relatives held office under his Administration. Two of these were appointed by Johnson; two by himself, and with five appointments he had nothing to do. But to dismiss those calumnies he asked what year was as prosperous as this? If people were not satisfied with its prosperous condition, they deserved a visitation of the toads and frogs with which Horace Greeley would visit us. He referred to Gen. Grant's action in reference to the Alabama arbitration, maintaining that if he had listened to the promptings of ambition in that great crisis, he could have raised a war spirit throughout the entire country, and in the whirlwind he would be carried to the White House for another term by an overwhelming majority. But no; with a patriotism, a strength and a purity unprecedented, he resisted all temptation, and following his own standard of peace, he triumphed in that contest and brought honor to the nation. He adverted to Grant's Indian policy, his foreign and domestic policy, averring that it was unequaled in the history of the Republic. His Administration was hounded by fourteen investigating committees, without a single flaw being detected, and this was the Administration they were called upon to exchange for that under the control of Mr. Greeley. Did his life fit him for the position, by his financial and business capacity, and wise judgment? Schurz was an elegant word-orator, Sumner an admirable rhetorician and Greeley a good writer for a newspaper, but Grant had four times more common sense than the whole three put together. [Applause.] He concluded by declaring that the defection of these so-called Reformers was a positive benefit to the Republican Party, and that throughout the whole country the true, honest people were determined to stand by a candidate who, in the words of Horace Greeley, "never was and never would be defeated." (Applause.) After the meeting was concluded Senator Conkling was serenaded, at the residence of Mayor Eastman, by upwards of 5,000 people. There was a brilliant display of fireworks, calcium lights, and chinese lanterns, and speeches were delivered in favor of the election of Grant, Wilson, and Dix.

A Swindling Spaniard—Operations in Bogus Drafts and Checks.

About a week ago a well-dressed man of foreign extraction called at the ware-rooms of E. W. Baxter & Co., and said he desired to buy some furniture. In conversation with Mr. Baxter, the man stated he was a Spanish planter, just arrived here from Cuba, and bought $200 worth of furniture. He told Mr. Baxter that his name was Manoel Cortes, and that he would send a truck for the furniture. He then gave Mr. Baxter a draft, drawn in favor of Manoel Cortes by Ceballos & Co., bankers, No. 39 Broadway, and payable on sight. Mr. Baxter gave Cortes his check for $75, and Cortes left, and never sent a truck for the furniture. It is almost unnecessary to say that the draft for $1,000 was a forgery. Cortes went into J. Spellman's hat factory, No. 69 Chatham-street, and ordered four dozen soft hats, in payment for which he offered a forged draft, purporting to have been drawn by Ceballos & Co. in his favor for $1,000. Mr. Spellman refused to accept the draft. Cortes then bought four dozen alpaca coats from Mr. Henry Peiser, of No. 71 Chatham-street. Mr. Peiser would not accept the $1,000 and Cortes left. Yesterday Mr. Baxter went into James Morrow's barber-shop, in French's Hotel, to be shaved. Mr. Morrow told him that he had been swindled by a Spaniard who had given him a bogus check for $5 signed Ceballos & Co. Mr. Baxter said he had been swindled by the same man. While they were speaking a policeman marched in and handed Mr. Morrow an order to pay the officer $25 signed Manoel Cortes Fernando. The policeman said the order had been given him by a man named Fernando, living at the Frankfort House. Fernando had been discharged of some petty offense in the Special Sessions, some weeks ago, and in return for the officer's kindness gave him the check for $25. Messrs. Morrow & Baxter informed Capt. Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, who after a long search, arrested Fernando, in a beer garden, at No. 19 Centre-street. He is thirty-four years old, and says he is a seaman. He will be arraigned at the Tombs today.

The Steam-ship America.

Great interest is manifested in Wall-street regarding the fate of the Pacific mail steam-ship America, which has been reported as destroyed by fire in the port of Yokohama, Japan. The feeling of distrust has not yet abated, despite the statements of some of the Company's officials, for many still believe the story to have been invented for stockjobbing purposes. A cable telegram was received at Kiernan's Wall-street Agency at 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, from Lloyd's, London, which reads as follows:

"The latest news from Japan via Shanghai. Part of the America's cargo is saved. It is probable specie can be recovered by divers."

Pacific Mail stock immediately fell upon receipt of this telegram, but suspicion is felt that this telegram is only the old one rehashed for stock speculation, as it gives no new particulars. Great anxiety is felt at the offices of the Company to obtain information which will decide whether the America is lost or not.

A House Robbed by Burglars.

The house No. 105 East Seventy-first-street, occupied by Mrs. Mary Loew, was literally gutted by burglars yesterday morning. Mrs. Loew and her family are in the country, and the Policeman on post in Seventy-first-street was cautioned by Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct, to keep a sharp look-out for Mrs. Loew's house, and see that burglars did not rob it. A postman yesterday found the door open, called the policeman, who said he had tried the hall-door at 3½ o'clock, and found it fast. On entering the house it was found that a gang of burglars had leisurely packed up all the clothing, and articles of vertu in the different rooms, valued at from $3,000 to $4,000, and removed them. Capt. Gunner is engaged working up the case.

Another Wife Murder.

Jacob Deweshl, residing at No. 178 Essex-street, returned home last night about 11 o'clock in a state of delirium, having been on a spree for some weeks past. After knocking at the door and being admitted by his wife, with whom he has had several quarrels, he attacked her with a sheath knife, severing her wind-pipe and the large arteries of the throat. She received medical assistance through the Police, and was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition. Officer C. Smith, of the Tenth Precinct, arrested the murderer, and upon searching him at the Station-house the following letter, without an address, was found in his pocket: "Beloved friends and acquaintances, my knife is sharp and pointed, and red blood I spill. I want to die."

Edwards and Chambers Matched.

Yesterday afternoon Billy Edwards and Arthur Chambers met at the *Clipper* office with their backers and made a match, to be fought in six month's time, Edwards betting $2,000 to $1,000. A deposit of $250 was made on each side to bind the match, and the details will be arranged later. Edwards will sail for Europe on Saturday, and his friends and admirers have arranged to give him a rousing benefit on Friday next at Harry Hill's. All the noted pugilists will participate, and Edwards will wind up in a regular glove-fight with Pat Mullins.

Burglary in Division-Street.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock last night, Officer Kroner, of the Tenth Precinct, discovered the door leading to the store-room of P. S. Keary, toy-dealer, at No. 12 Division-street, open, and upon further investigation discovered that burglars had entered the premises and had succeeded in carrying off about $5 worth of toys, &c. The offenders are supposed to be boys. No arrests.

NEW-JERSEY CONVENTIONS.

Gathering of the Democrats and Liberals—Disorderly Meeting of the Latter—An Electoral Ticket Formed.

From Our Special Correspondent.

TRENTON, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1872.

The Democratic State Convention of New-Jersey met yesterday, at the hour of noon, in Trenton, at Taylor Hall, to nominate an Electoral ticket. An occasion of this nature never develops much enthusiasm in New-Jersey, and accordingly there was no surprise among the hotel keepers at the lack of arrivals on Tuesday night. Yesterday morning, however, they came in with some fair show of numbers. There were also two side shows—the Temperance Party, at Temperance Hall, and the Liberal Republicans, at Washington Hall. In several counties—Essex, Hudson and Burlington—regular delegates had been nominated to the Convention, but from other parts of the State there was not even a pretense of appointing delegates, and those who felt like it went on their own responsibility to represent their counties. By the help of this stratagem, and by the selection of a small hall, a tolerable show was made. The Democratic delegation was at noon in Taylor Hall. There should have been 600 delegates, but the appetite for "boiled crow" has been greatly on the decrease for some time past, and the news from Maine have not made that unpleasant food more palatable to Democratic mouths. The effect of this dislike was very perceptible, for when Hon. Wm. P. McMichael, of Burlington County, called the meeting to order, there were not 400 delegates present, and of spectators there was but a handful. Andrew Dutcher, of Union, was nominated as temporary Chairman, and Alex. M. Johnston, of Mercer; James Hand, of Passaic, and John Langham, Jr., of Atlantic, as temporary Secretaries. Mr. Dutcher, who was received with considerable applause, spoke warmly in favor of Horace Greeley as entitled to the votes of the Democratic Party through the nomination at Baltimore, and appealed to their well-known and tried fidelity. The delegates responded to the appeal by cheering heartily. Committees were then appointed on organization, credentials, rules and resolutions. Besides these, a committee on conference of one delegate from each county was appointed to confer with the Liberal Republicans. The meeting then took a recess until 3½ o'clock.

THE LIBERAL SHOW.

In the meanwhile the "piebalds," who met also at the hour of noon, at Washington Hall, from the first moment that they took their seats until the adjournment, displayed such a talent for wrangling and squabbling that the proceedings became an absolute farce. The delegates who had been appointed regularly from their counties at once evinced a happy determination to evect James Scovel, if possible, as his county had utterly declined to appoint anyone. But it quickly became manifest that this could not be done, because three-fourths of the delegates were in the same predicament. Mr. J. F. Snyder, of Hudson, called the meeting to order, and left to them the responsibility of nominating a temporary Chairman. Jim Scovel rushed to the front and nominated Freese, of Mercer, the very unpopular editor of the *Sentinel*. Immediately half a dozen men jumped upon their legs to denounce both Freese and his nominator, and one intimated in unmistakeable language that both of them were worn out political hacks, and that the Convention was not going to submit to their dictation. An irregular delegate from Sussex nominated Judson Kilpatrick, and this was greeted with cheers by his brother irregulars from the same county, but with such a storm of hisses and groans from the rest that Kilpatrick's nomination was immediately dropped. Then patriotic speakers urged them to forego their differences and to attempt to get to business. Finally a delegate from Essex nominated J. B. Huntoon, of Passaic, and as nothing wrong was known of this gentleman, save that he wore his hair in ringlets like Theodore Tilton, he was accepted for the sake of peace, and the battle was lulled for a few minutes. Secretaries were then appointed, and when they had taken their seats on the platform, a member from Essex clamored for a committee on credentials, "for how," said he, fixing his eye on Jim Scovel, "can our work done in this Convention have any practical value, unless done by authorized persons?" "Shut up," answered the courteous Gen. Jim Scovel; "this is a mass Convention, and everybody has a right to be here." But the gentleman from Essex was not to be so silenced, and as he reiterated his demand for a committee on credentials every half minute, and completely put a stop to the formation of other committees, the long-haired Chairman most unwillingly put the question, and it was decided that a committee on credentials should be appointed. By manoeuvering, a motion that this Committee should consist of three persons, to be chosen by the Chair, was passed, and the Chairman immediately named Messrs. Batty, of Union; Hogg, of Camden, and Brailly, of Mercer. "But, Mr. Chairman," remonstrated the member from Essex, "as I am informed, not one of those individuals has credentials for himself." Here there was a laugh, and a gentleman stole round and whispered to the speaker that if he persisted in his motion the Convention would come to naught, for nine-tenths were acting on their own hooks, and if they were driven out, the Democrats would refuse to hold a conference with the scanty remnant. This was a poser, and the delegate from Essex sat down with a very dissatisfied look, after frowning heavily in the direction of Gen. Scovel, a performance which that warrior regarded with the utmost indifference.

And now another battle began to rage. The wire-pullers wanted the Committee on Conference appointed immediately to meet the Democratic Committee. But the majority came to play at holding a Convention, and determined that everything should be done according to the law. The motion to appoint a Committee on Conference was opposed on the ground that until they were permanently organized according to the action of a committee on organization not yet appointed, no Conference could take place which would be binding. This beautiful theory occupied the attention of the delegates for another half hour, until Judge Gale, of Union, rose up and made a humorous speech, saying that the Democracy had bowed to their candidate and their platform, and they might well, in so small a matter, follow the example of their Democratic friends, who had appointed a Committee on Conference hours ago. This brought the logicians to their senses, and the Committee was appointed by the counties who named one delegate from each. By this arrangement the wire-pullers, Scovel, Kilpatrick, Scudder, Swayser and others who would have been repudiated by their own counties in a legitimate Convention were enabled to appear before their Democratic friends as leaders of a great party. Whereas in sober truth they were snubbed and scorned in every possible way in their own Convention, though it was three parts bogus. The great end of the Convention having been achieved the other committees were rushed through without delay, and the meeting adjourned until 3½ o'clock.

WORK OF THE DEMOCRACY.

In the Democratic Convention, when work was resumed, the Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization presented his report, by which it appeared that the temporary Chairman, Mr. Andrew Dutcher, was confirmed, and a long list of Secretaries and Vice-Presidents were appointed, who took their seats upon the platform. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

Whereas, We believe that the present Administration at Washington has destroyed the trusts committed to its charge by the people of this nation, by ceasing to regard the power and service of the Government as agencies to be employed for the good of the nation at large, and the well-being of each individual citizen, and by prostituting them to promote personal profit and party advancement—by openly and defiantly disregarding the express provisions of law, when found antagonistic to the success of schemes for partisan aggrandizement; by pursuing a course of reckless and improvident expenditure of the public funds, and by the whole tendency and effect of the Administration, which has been to weaken in the minds of the people the respect for and the binding authority of legal and moral obligations; therefore,

Resolved, That in Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, our national standard-bearers, we recognize true and unflinching patriots, who, if elected, will administer the Government upon strictly constitutional and economical principles; recognizing the just limitations of power imposed upon all officers of the Government, and the reserved rights of the States in the control of their internal affairs; who will maintain the proprieties and the dignity of the exalted positions which they occupy; preserve the honor and influence of the nation at home and abroad, and secure the rights and privileges of each individual citizen, and the best interests of the whole nation.

Resolved, By the Democracy of New-Jersey, in Convention assembled, that the salvation and perpetuity of our free institutions, in which are involved all our dearest interests as American citizens, demand a change of the Administration of the Government, and we call upon all patriotic citizens to unite with us in a sincere, unselfish and non-partisan effort to effect it.

Resolved, That the open and shameless use of money to control conventions and elections, of which the General Government and local candidates in its interest afford numerous instances, is an alarming and growing evil of the times, tending to the utter extinction of all principles of political morality among the people, and we hereby protest against it in the present campaign, and pledge our sincere and continuous efforts for the eradication of so great an abuse from our politics.

Resolved, That the principles enunciated at the Cincinnati Convention, and reaffirmed at Baltimore, meet the cordial approval of the Democracy of New-Jersey.

Pending the report from the Committee on Conference, a delegate from Morris moved that a committee of three should be appointed to invite the delegates of the Liberal Republican Convention to mingle with them in their hall after the report. This was acceded to, and immediately the band struck up "Dixie," to the astonishment of the great majority, who regarded each other with somewhat blank faces. Mr. Daggett Hunt, of Union, was then called upon to make a few remarks while they were waiting, which he did with considerable eloquence. The gist of his address was that though the Democrats of New-Jersey did not disdain the allies of the Liberal Republican Party, yet they were able of themselves to gain the victory. The Committee on Invitation then returned and were received with great cheers. The Chairman of the Committee announced that they had been received with the most marked honors at the hands of the Liberal Republicans. The delegates then had another spell of waiting, which was somewhat enlivened by the remarks of a German, named Riechel, who gave his experiences of Prussia in 1848 in a curious broken English, which was very amusing, and wound up by saying that he was a Democratic Republican, and loved everybody. Mr. Leon Abbots was next called upon for some remarks, and he quickly brought out a tremendous burst of enthusiasm by naming George B. McClellan. A Mr. Jay was called, and he carefully recited every slander that impotent malice had ever invented against President Grant, to the great delight of his audience. Gen. Kilpatrick and his Vice-Presidents then entered and were welcomed. The report of the Conference Committee was then announced, with the statement that the electoral ticket chosen had been ratified by the Liberal Republicans. The ticket was four Liberal and five Democratic electors, as follows:

Electors at Large.—Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, Abraham Browning.
First District—Robert Knowle.
Second District—John G. Noble.
Third District—Chas. F. Davenport.
Fourth District—Chas. Sitgreaves.
Fifth District—John Ryle.
Sixth District—John A. Boppe.
Seventh District—Sidney K. Bevans.

THE LOSS OF THE METIS.

Director Albert S. Gallup's Account of the Disaster—The Boat that was Lowered Without Authority—Four Hours Exposed—Testimony of a Passenger—About 200 Souls on Board—Nobody to Aid the Passengers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11.—In the Metis investigation today Albert S. Gallup was examined.

He testified that he was a passenger; that he was awakened by the crash; saw one of the under officers, who said that everything was all right; was afterward aroused by Capt. Hull, who said that the ship was sinking; went into the saloon and found the people in it in commotion; some had life-preservers on and some were putting them on; he could find none in his room, and did not secure one at all; after getting on the hurricane-deck, he attempted to jump into a boat and fell, seizing an iron brace connected with the lowering apparatus; at that instant the bow of the boat fell into the water, and every person, except myself, fell into the water also; the ship had not lost her headway, and in moving forward, the stern tackle being in the water, carried the boat bottom upward, dragging it end over end; by some means she righted and was dragged along until a man, who afterward proved to be the second mate, cut the davit-fall and the boat was free; there were some five got into this boat; I helped two of them myself; there were some eight or ten voices at the stern crying for help; there were only three men in the boat that could handle an oar besides the man in command; there were five oars in the boat; they rowed out to these heads in the water; we could not see anybody, but the sound of their voices ceased and I feared we should be able to pick up nobody; they kept pulling and got hold of a fireman with a life-preserver on; took him into the boat; then picked up a man without a life-preserver after rowing some distance; [illegible]

[illegible]

Urbane Baker, wheelsman of the Metis, testified that when the bow watchman reported a light ahead he looked out and saw a red and green light on the port bow about half a point; should think it was about two minutes from that time that the pilot said "hard aport;" he had the wheel hard aport, as hard as he could; I looked out of the window and said, "the vessel is coming right for us;" he then rang two bells and stopped the boat; about this time the ship was heading about south-east; the schooner came about of us just abaft of the pilot-house; before she hit us I could see her sails shake from where I stood; at this time Capt. Burton came into the pilot-house and asked what had happened; the pilot said we had hit a schooner; he thought we had sunk her; then looked out of the window and the pilot stepped back and took hold of the wheel.

On the cross-examination the wheelsman said: I was on the port side of the forward rim of the wheel; I took range of the schooner when I first saw her, and she sighted one half a point on the port bow; she was about one quarter of a mile distant off the starboard side, and all sails drawing; the pilot said "hard aport" and he took hold and we put the wheel over; it may have taken us a half a minute to get it over; when the schooner hit us the ship was heading south-east; I noticed the compass at the time; when we noticed the schooner's sails shaking she was close upon us; they were shaking before she struck us; am positive before the pilot gave the order to put the wheel aport; he gave no signal to the schooner; after she struck he stopped the steamer; the Metis steered easy; I steered her six hours; I never saw any time when I could not steer her except in New-York Harbor; there was another schooner, I think, reported on the starboard side, but I did not see her myself.

Albert Schroder, a passenger, deposed: He thought over 200 souls were on board; after the disaster, he said, no one in authority was present with the passengers, to advise, suggest, or command.

Mrs. Francis Harris, stewardess, testified that there were fifteen besides herself in the ladies' cabin; thinks all got out of the cabin, except one, who was sick; all the ladies she saw had life-preservers.

Mr. S. G. Blanding, of Vineland, N. J., testified to about the same statements as previously published.

Arrested for Bigamy.

Samuel J. Pietrowski, a Polish Jew, and proprietor of a dry-goods store in Key West, Fla., was arraigned at the Tombs yesterday charged with bigamy. The complaint was made by Bertha Pietrowski, who alleges she was married to him twenty-four years ago in Poland and that four years after marriage he left her and went to Leeds, England, where he married a Miss Wilson. From there he emigrated to this country with his second wife, by whom he had five children. He wrote to his first wife, and said he could not send for her to come here, as he was very poor. She borrowed money and came here several weeks ago, when she learned of his second marriage and also that he was worth several thousand dollars. She made a complaint, and a warrant for Pietrowski's arrest was issued. Officer Gardner, of the Court squad, found Pietrowski in Church-street buying goods yesterday, and arrested him. Alderman Coman held him for examination.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Catherine Peebles, thirty-two years of age, of No. 503 West Forty-sixth-street, attempted suicide last night by cutting her throat.

Lieut.-Col. Richard Vose was last evening elected Colonel of the Seventy-first Regiment, and Major Henry C. Lockwood was promoted to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy.

Patrick Cummings, a native of Ireland, thirty-four years of age, fell down the basement steps of No. 1,414 Third-avenue, yesterday afternoon, and was killed.

John Martin, a lamp-lighter, seventy-eight years of age, fell from a lamp in Forty-eighth-street, on Sunday night, and was so badly injured that he died yesterday.

Mary Ernest, aged thirty-five, of No. 125 Suffolk-street, while hanging out clothes, fell from the fourth-story window of her residence, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

The Association of German Beer Saloon-keepers of the Tenth Assembly District held a meeting at No. 203 Fifth-street yesterday, when a permanent organization was effected.

The annual parade of the Police force will take place on the 27th inst., and great preparations are being made throughout the Department to make the exhibition a success.

John H. Pourtales, twenty-five years old, a native of this country, and late steward of the wrecked steam-ship Metis, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday evening from exposure.

Benj. Wood, who bet $10,000 with Mr. Jos. A. Monheimer that Horace Greeley would be elected next President, has written to John Morrissey, the holder of the $1,000 forfeit money deposited by Mr. Wood, instructing him to pay it over to Mr. Monheimer.

The examination in the Pike will case was resumed yesterday, before Surrogate Hutchings. Jonathan Laurence was examined, and testified that he had business relations with Mr. Pike, in 1871, and that he seemed to be feeble in body and mind. The case is still on.

Henry Lauer, aged forty-four, of No. 453 West Thirty-seventh-street, while returning from his work at the Metropolitan Gas-house, at 12½ yesterday morning, was assaulted by some unknown persons, who beat him badly about the head. He was sent home, and his assailants escaped.

David McElreavy, an aged plumber, doing business at No. 878 Third-avenue, has four wives living. The last one brought him up, at Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for bigamy, and, as he was going down to prison to answer at trial, Mrs. McElreavy No. 4 smashed her parasol over the old man's head.

Detectives Kelso and Kearns, of Central Office, last night, arrested George Miller, a noted burglar, who had a valise full of raw furs of the most valuable character, stamped on each skin "J. S." The furs are in all probability the result of a burglary, and an owner is expected to apply for them today.

The sudden deaths reported at the Coroners' office, yesterday, were: Margaret Fanning, aged forty, at No. 75 Mulberry-street; a colored female cook, known as "Joe," aged sixty years, at No. 19 Amity-street; Mary Rice, aged twenty-nine, at No. 429 West Sixteenth-street, and Mary Walsh, aged forty, at No. 537 West Thirtieth-street.

John Kelly, Joseph Powers, Nicholas McEwen, Patrick Cox, James Toole, John Coffee, Thomas Loftus, John Wheeland, William Doyle and Richard Shaw, firemen on board the steam-ship Morro Castle, were each fined, yesterday, one month's pay, by Commissioner Duncan, under the new Shipping act, for absconding from their ship while at Quarantine.

Commissioner Osborn yesterday decided, in the case of M. Ahlander, alias Marcus Anderson, a Swedish officer, charged with embezzlement of public funds in Sweden, and for whose surrender that Government has applied, that under the testimony produced, he could not order his extradition, but held him on a new complaint being made, when more testimony will be presented from Norway.

Harrison Millard has brought suit against Louis Berge & Co. to restrain the publication of three songs which Millard sold to Patterson & Co., who, before they had completed the contract, failed. The defendants bought the plates, and are now issuing them without fulfilling the old contract, and he fears "his reputation and that of his songs would be irreparably injured" by being in Berge & Co.'s hands. Temporary injunction granted.

The relatives of Zenas Lawry, Jr., a native of Brewer, Me., would be glad to receive any information of his whereabouts. Business called him to Topeka, Kan., where his name was found registered on July 9. His carpet-bag was discovered in the office of the Old Colony Depot, Boston, Aug. 10, and this is the last trace that has been found of him. Information respecting him should be sent to George E. Holyoke, of No. 123 Front-street, in this City, by whom a liberal reward will be paid.

The two model yachts, W. F. Davids and the Maud, have been matched to sail two races, each for $2,000, or $1,000 a side. They are to be sailed on Monday and Tuesday next, from New-Rochelle harbor. The forfeit money is to be deposited today, when the agreement is to be prepared and signed by the interested parties in the case. The match is made by Mr. Theodore Kissam on behalf of the yacht Walter F. Davids, and by Ira Smith in behalf of the Maud. Mr. Smith was the sailing master of the Maud on the occasion of the last race.

BROOKLYN.

The Second Division of Battery "A" exercised in artillery practice, on Tuesday, at East New-York.

The new ferry-boat Montana, belonging to the Eastern District Ferry Company, made a satisfactory trial trip yesterday.

A large portion of the police force at Prospect Park has been discharged on account of the low state of funds with the Commissioners.

A Handel and Haydn Society has been formed in Brooklyn, with W. Thayer as President and E. A. Hancock as Vice-President.

Out of the 1,069 election inspectors and canvassers appointed during the week past, only 140 have as yet qualified according to law.

The corner-stone of the new Carroll Park M. E. Church will be laid at 4 o'clock P. M. today, weather permitting; otherwise on the next fair day.

The apartments of Mrs. Van Arsdale, No. 965 Broadway, were entered by a sneak-thief yesterday, who got away with a gold watch and chain worth $100.

A man who gave his name as Joseph Henrickson was detected, yesterday afternoon, attempting to break into the dwelling No. 151 Fulton-street. A number of skeleton keys were found in his possession.

The financial statement of the Park Commissioners for the past month shows as follows: Receipts, including balance on hand Aug. 1, $97,395 41; expenditures for construction and maintenance, $80,197 14.

The Kings County Democratic (straight) Club met last evening at the Wiehle House, corner of Jay and Willoughby streets. The action of the meeting was of a nature contingent on the acceptance of the Presidential nomination by Mr. Charles O'Conor.

James Slater, a laboring man, aged forty-five years, residing at No. 26 Meeker-avenue, E.D., went home Tuesday night, after indulging in a heavy spree, and fell asleep while sitting in a chair. Yesterday morning he was found lying dead on the floor.

The residence of Capt. Hoxie, corner of Third-avenue and Smith-street was recently entered by sneak-thieves, during a temporary absence of the family, and robbed of several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and plate. No clue is yet had to the thieves.

The Republican members of the Board of Elections yesterday appointed two inspectors and two canvassers in each of the four election districts of the Eighteenth Ward, and an aggregate of twelve inspectors and twelve canvassers in the Twenty-second Ward, containing six election districts.

The case of Daniel Gallagher, contractor, against the City of Brooklyn, to recover $6,970 for grading and paving in Ferris-street, and which the Common Council refuse to pay, because the order for the work was not signed by the Mayor, was submitted to Judge Neilson, in the City Court, yesterday, without argument. Decision reserved.

Justice Walsh gave his decision, yesterday, in the matter of the complaint made by Frank Foe against Police Inspector John S. Folk, charging the Inspector with having clubbed him on the night of Aug. 5. The Justice held Mr. Folk to await the action of the Grand Jury. The Inspector was in the performance of his duty as a police officer.

Mundell & Teckritz, the architects whose plans for a new female Penitentiary were accepted by the Supervisors, got angry because the Board appointed a New-Yorker instead of themselves to superintend the work, and have repossessed themselves of the plans and specifications, and refuse to accept the $300 offered for their plans. This blocks the superintendent's wheels.

Charles Augustus, a private watchman employed in taking care of a block in St. Mark's-place, Brooklyn, was clubbed about the head and very seriously injured by Thomas Moran, who says he was employed to watch the private residence of a Mr. Adams, on Brooklyn-avenue, near Baltic-street. They mutually mistook each other for burglars, and Augustus got the worst of it. He is lying at the City Hospital, and Moran is held to await the result of the wounded man's injuries.

LONG ISLAND.

George King, of Astoria, had a leg broken, Tuesday, by a kick from a horse.

The Common Council, Tuesday evening, authorized the issue of bonds to the amount of $20,000, asked for by the Water Board.

A Court of Oyer and Terminer will be held in the Queens County Court-house, beginning Monday, Oct. 21, and a County Court on Monday, Nov. 18.

The Democracy of Long Island City are hopelessly split into factions. Last evening, an attempt was made to harmonize the two wings of the party in the First Ward, a meeting for the purpose being held at Singleton's Hall, but without success, the meeting proving an utter failure.

Yesterday morning, as the train which reaches Long Island City at 8 A. M. on the Flushing and North-side Railroad, was entering the yard at College Point, the engine collided with a number of passenger-cars which are kept under a shed at that station. No one was injured.

NEW-JERSEY.

The body of a male child, apparently about one week old, was found floating in the river, at the foot of First-street, Jersey City, yesterday morning.

Ellen Murray, while in the delirium of small-pox, escaped from her residence, No. 236 Wayne-street, Jersey City, last night, and is at present at large.

The Newark detectives yesterday arrested, at Hoboken, Dedrich Schmidt, charged with having robbed the store of Daniel M. Richardson, at Franklin, of $300 worth of boots, shoes, and other articles.

The committee from the various county Boards of Freeholders have resolved to petition the Legislature, for an increase in the number of managers of the State Lunatic Asylum to one from each county.

Neil McKenly, a canal-boat Captain, was arrested at the Morris Canal basin, in Jersey City, yesterday morning, and taken to Newark, to await the result of the injuries of John Meinhart, whom he almost beat to death, several days ago.

Princeton College yesterday commenced its one hundred and twenty-fifth academic year. President McCosh delivered an address to the students in the College chapel. One hundred and ten students were present in the Freshman class. The magnificent new library building is nearly completed.

[Advertisement.]

WHO IS THE BEST MAN?—Many desire office who are fit for Judges, Collectors, Presidents, &c. Phrenology would take their just measure and allot the right man for the right place. Examinations, with written charts, are given daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A BRILLIANT CONCEPTION—KNOX's Fall Hat. Deal at his store, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and maid, Mrs. Kellogg, Mme. Pauline Lucca and 2 maid servants, Miss Baldwin, Mlle. Clara Doria, Mark Smith, E. Rubinstein, Mr. Wieniawski, H. C. Jarrett, Alfred Maddick, E. Yates and secretary, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Hinsdale, W. Bliss and lady, J. M. Trowbridge and lady, Judge Pierpont and son, D. Henderson and lady, W. F. Bulkley, Mrs. W. Smith, W. H. Brethow, lady and child, J. S. Barnes, G. Muller, J. Rosen, Mr. Patman, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Schroder, Mr. Thermer, Mr. Levy, R. L. Boyd, E. Minor, J. H. Ashton, W. B. Smith, E. T. Turnbull, Miss Balle, Miss Murray, Miss Andrews, Mrs. Martin and 2 children, Mrs. Gakin, Mr. Wheelwright, lady and daughter, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Andrews, Rev. Temple, Miss Moodie, Mrs. G. Muller and child, Miss Oppenheimer, Mr. Cunningham and lady, J. J. Molloy, E. W. Dunn, Thomas Steele, Capt. Baldwin and friend, C. H. Beach, lady and 2 daughters, Miss Fernside, Mrs. Gilbert, E. Haight, lady, child and nurse, Mr. Leeming, lady, 4 children and nurses, Dr. J. C. Sharp, lady, 4 children and nurse, W. King, lady and child, J. H. McIlvaine and lady, Thomas Woods, W. Woods, Mr. De Peyster and lady, Mr. Rhinelander, Miss Rhinelander, Miss L. Stewart and maid, Mr. Coffin, Hon. W. Campbell, H. Dolan, Miss Dolan, Mr. Brereton, D. D. Farr, Miss Dolan, G. Anderson, [illegible] Howard and lady, A. W. Merriam and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:38	Sun sets.....6:14	Moon sets.12:50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:38	Gov. Island..3:22	Hell Gate..5:07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Bremen, (Ger.,) Ledewigs, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Caledonia, (Br.,) Oversone, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Ariadne, Doane, Galveston and Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; [illegible]

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

WIND—Sunset, moderate, E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Wyoming and Russia, for Liverpool; Erin, for London; Bremen, for Bremen; Caledonia, for Glasgow; Cleopatra, for Havana; Ariadne, for Galveston.

By Telegraph.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 11.—Arr., steam-ships Saragossa, from Baltimore; Juniata, from Philadelphia; General Barnes and San Jacinto, from New-York; ship Lady Sallow, at Tybee today, and proceeded to destination of Port Royal, all right.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 10.—Arr., brigs J. W. Drisko, Port Johnson, for Portsmouth; Tarapin and Marcelina, Elizabethport, for Boston; Ramona, New-York, for do.; Chas. Heath, Hoboken, for do.; [illegible] Elizabethport, for Salem.

The schr. Helen Mar was ashore on the Hedge Fence today, but got off and proceeded.

Sld., schr. Wm. H. Lewis.

[illegible] Sept. 11.—Arr., schrs. Mary Baker, Gonaives, for Boston; left in port schr. Alice Myrick, Parvus, for Boston in 2 ds. Also arr. schr. Snow Bird, St. Johns, for orders.

Sld., whaling schr. Sarah E. Lewis.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Sept. 6.—Arr. steam-ship City of Havana, Deaken, New-York.

European Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Sept. 11.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Vandalia, Capt. Franzen, from New-York Aug. 31, for Hamburg, arr. here at an early hour this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 11.—The steam-ship Thuringia, from Aspinwall, arr. here today.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.—The White Star line steam-ship Republic, Capt. Perry, from New-York, Aug. 31, has arr. here.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED ENGLISH BELTS OF RUSSIA LEATHER, MOROCCO AND VELVET, MOUNTED IN GILT AND SILVER. NEW CHATELAINES IN SILVER, GILT AND TORTOISE SHELL. OF OUR OWN MAKE, SILVER-MOUNTED BELTS, CHATELAINES AND BELT ORNAMENTS, ALL TO MATCH. NEW DESIGNS FOR THIS SEASON.

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MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE, No. 550 Broadway, N. Y., OFFER AN UNEQUALED VARIETY OF ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE-WARE, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES: ICE PITCHERS AND ICE URNS, PORCELAIN-LINED. ALSO, SPOONS, FORKS, AND TABLE CUTLERY, OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Sunday Literature.

The Churchman $3

Most largely circulated Prot. Epis. Paper. [illegible] All a Church Paper ought to be. Try it. 3 mos. 50c.

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One-half the authorized capital of this Company having been subscribed, the remaining $500,000 IS OFFERED to capitalists and the business public.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS will be opened on MONDAY, SEPT. 9, AT THE BANKING-HOUSE OF THE COMPANY, AS ABOVE, AND AT THE NATIONAL PARK BANK.

The charter of this Corporation is unusually liberal, authorizing the transaction of a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, As well as that usually carried on by TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT and WAREHOUSE COMPANIES.

Permanent organization of the Board will be effected when the full capital shall have been subscribed.

H. H. VAN DYCK, GEO. H. BISSELL, A. McKINNEY, } Committee.

GAS FIXTURES.

J. & T. DONALDSON, MANUFACTURERS, NO. 74 EAST 9TH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.

Have on hand a large assortment of new and elegant designs of BRONZE, GILT and GLASS CHANDELIERS, which they offer to the public at reduced prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH, for SEPTEMBER, now ready, contains: A History of Medical Systems; Modes of Cure; Diseases of the Eye, with Treatment; Ventilation and Light as Affecting Health; Hopefulness a Remedial Agent; Health of Editors, with Rules; How People Get the Liver Complaint; Effects of Tight Lacing; What is Hygienic Agriculture? The Trichina, or Pork Worm, illustrated; False Delicacy; Theory and Practice of Medicine. In Answers to Correspondents we have Congested Liver; The Hives; Indigestion; Constipation; Amaurosis; Tobacco Appetite, How to Overcome it. Only 20 cents, or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. Sent first post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

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